People from the Country

THE MUSIC. THE PRESIDENT, VICE PRESIDENT AND SECRETARIES OF THE

MEETING The President's Opening Remarks

HON. DAN'L G. FOWLE'S SPEECH

Wilmington brought themselves gether last night in a grand rally sound the banners which the party safurled at Raleigh and at St Louis. There were no laggards to be seen Notwithstanding the threatening aspect of the weather there was scarcely a white voter be found in the city of Wilmington who was not one of the number that swelled itself into an immense gatherog around the speaker's stand which had been erceted on Third street to participate in the grand ratification of eaction of the Democratic Convenwhich had made Tilden and Vance the standard bearers of the Democratic party in the present politi-

THE ARRANGEMENTS. The several committees of arrangements and performed their parts well. and there was nothing left undone that and contribute to the success of the A large elevated stand. capable of containing several hunred people, had been erected on Third between Dock and Orange streets. This was beautifully decorated with United States flags, Chinese unterns and flowers, and on it the President, Vice Presidents and Secretaries, the speaker and others were to e seated. The double rows of shade trees that stretch up the street in front of the stand were hung with lanterns, and on the right of this principal stand was one erected to accommodate the Cornet Concert Club.

THE PROCESSION. The different ward clubs assembled at their several places of rendezvous, and after the line was completed on Priness street at the court house, the proression moved down that street to Col. Saunders as chairman of the gether with the Hon. Geo. Davis, the 'resident of the meeting, and other gentlemen in a carriage joined the me. At this point, those who had not before known the strength which the different wards were able to turn out, nor the extent of the preparations which had been made for the occasion, were surprised to see the magnificent proportions of the procession, and the great number of flambeaux, banners, and transparencies which it bore. Col. Roger Moore, Chief Marshal, aided by a number of Assistants, then directed the march

referred to. When it had marched unfavorable it was thought best to hold the meeting in the City Hall, and o the march was turned in that direchad reached that locality it was thought that the hall would not contain the vast crowd, and ere one half of the line had turned out of Market street it was determined to hold the meeting in he open air at the place first appointed, rain or no rain, so great was the anthusiasm of the crowd that no one im or not. Owing to the delay which was thus occasioned the officers of the seting and the speaker of the occasion dressed, througs of enger countenmees might be seen by the glare of walks, anxiously enquiring whither they should go-to the City Hall or to the stand. Old men, and even their hands for protection against rain uxious than the young and the strong. Arriving at the stand, the procession was murshaled in front and on the sides of it, the several Ward Clubs occupying the positions assigned to the speaker and the following officers: President -Hon, George Davis.

Vice Presidents-Dr A J DeRosset. J C Millis, Dr E A Anderson, Hon Hugh Waddell, Gen Jos Murphy, John Colville, Alfred Martin, Dr B F Cobb, Fred Rheinstein, W D Mahn, H Vollers, John D Love, T W Player, H Schulken, A H VanBokkelen, A D Brown, Alfred Alderman, Dr J D Bels lamy, O P Meares, John Dawson, Jacob Loeb, Robert Strange, H B Eilers, Hon R S French, John Mc-Laurin, Geo Harris, A Wronski, Capt J N Maflitt, S D Wallace, John F George, I B Grainger, A A Moseley. J H Currie, B J Jacobs, W R Kenan, J McD French, Dr W E Freeman. Clayton Giles, F W Kerchner, G W Williams, John F Divine, R E Heide, Wm A Wright, M M Katz, Col J R Davis, Dr W G Thomas, Wm A Cumming. Wm L Smith, O G Parsley, Jr, B G Worth, E D Hall, L B Huggins, L M Williams, H Von(Hahn, W L Secretaries-James Sprunt, W H

Bernard, Jas W King, Wilkes Morris, CH King, Wm Calder, Robert Orrell, O A Wiggins, John C Koch. Mr. C. H. Robinson, chairman of the City Executive Committee, an-

nounced to the crowd that a gentleman whom they all delighted to honor had | Supreme Court that the power of the been selected to preside on the occasion, and that it remained for him only flimsy and unworthy pretext for to mention his name

addressed the audience for the space of fifteen or twenty minutes in his own

He was glad to meet his fellow citirmination which they exhibited in 1840. Mr. Davis then poieted to the history of the Radical party of the secure to them the rights guaranteed past eight years, the false promises to them by the Constitution and laws

Wilmington

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wilderness and called that peace.

party. In the face of these promises lastly the nomination of Thomas of peace and reform he only desired to Settle as its candidate for Gov- Fowle, Said: "In the name of this peoby giving him more whiskey? Do you | Corpus.

ongthening his wings? jure Governor Vance by exhibiting This short effort of Mr. Davis' was under the seal of the Federal Govlengthening his wings? interrupted by frequent and enthusiastic applause, and we convey no impression of its telling effect upon the audience, by the above very imperfect | the severest condemnation of all right outline of a few of its points.

The president having taken the and unworthy partisan trick. chair, Captain William M. Parker moved that a committee of nine be appointed to draft resolutions for the consideration of the meeting. The motion was carried, and the following gentlemen were appointed a committee | plause.

Colonels William L. Saunders, John W. Atkinson; Messrs. William H. Bernard, P. Heinsberger, John London, Walker Meares, Robert S. Radeliffe; Major James Reilly and Mr. H. Vol-

becond, where the speaker of the committee reported the following, John marks introduced the chosen speaker London, Esq., acting as reader of the resolutions:

Your committee in discharge of the duty assigned to it beg leave respectfully to report the following declaration as expressive of the views of the members of the Conservative Demoeratic party of the city of Wilmington here assembled, and do unanimously recommend its adoption:

1. That we congratulate all lovers of of every race upon the near approach of the day of our redemption from the oppression and misrule that have so

That the nomination of Samuel J. Tilden of New York as the candis date of our party for the presidency cordial approbation and will receive our warmest support, not merely because it is a sure presage of victory, that reform in the administration of the government of the country that its peace and prosperity so imperatively

3. That recognising in Thomas A. Hendricks of Indiana one of the ablest and purest of American statesmen, we regard his acceptance of the second position on our national ticket, when he was so well worthy to till the first, as a crowning proof of that disinterested patriotism that has ever marked

4. That the nomination of Zebulon B. Vance and of the other candidates on our State ticket has not only satisfied the enthusiastic desires of the people in every section of the State to an unprecedented degree, but has also secured the approval of their calmer judgment, and that on this occasion we remember with especial pleasure the recognition of the merits of our esteemed fellow citizen Major Joseph A. Engelhard, by his selection as the candidate of our party for the office of Secretary of State.

5. That in the nomination of Hon. Alfred M. Waddell as our standard bearer, for the fourth time, in this Conthem. The stand was occupied by gressional District, a deserved compliment was paid to a faithful public servant who, in the Halls of Congress as well as in the walks of private life, has ever proved himself worthy of the great confidence his constituents have so freely placed in him.

est desire for the ratification of the amendments proposed to the wretched Canby Constitution and now pending before the people; and that we do hereby reiterate the endorsement of those amendments so cordially given by our party in every section of the State through its delegates in Convention assembled; and that we do hereby repeat the earnest recommendation in their favor made by that body to the

7. That we denounce as absurd, as un constitutional and as subversive of every principle of law and liberty the theory of the Radical party that there is no power under the Constitution of North Carolina to prevent or to resist the usurpations of the Governor who may choose to bring a military force into active service, even though it of him as protecting the rights of the be in admitted violation of the law of

the land. Judge Settle and the other Judges of the judiciary had been exhausted, as a their refusal to interpose the strong arm of the law between Governor Mr. Davis on taking the chair was Holden and outraged citizens of the greeted with a round of applase and State then sweltering in vile dungeons in mid-summer's heat and in hourly danand while we shall never cease to honor and praise that truly fearless their countenances to enter the pres- vindication of the law of the State ent campaign to exert their utmost | whereby, those citizens were at once strength and influence in the effort to aid in bringing the country and death by drum-head court martial back to its old purity and honesty. we are profoundly humiliated by the There was a great upheaval of the honest people all over the land, and it Carolina should be forced by despair reminded him of the great upheaval of to appeal from Judges of North Caro-

diabolical hatred and enmity for the mittee and one of its honored to our notes a a future time. as Grant had given, such a peace as no meanest office in the State because of upon the country that it was the party | would "lose" prisoners if they became | to their respective homes, of Reform. They acknowledged that troublesome; in the nomination of reform in the government and in gov Stephen A. Douglas as a candidate for J. W. Atkinson moved that a vote of ernment officials was necessary, but Elector in the Fifth Congressional thanks be tendered Judge Fowle for claimed that this reform must be District, a man who, like Lindsay, first brought about by the Republican became notorious in that war, and

call attention to the report recently made ernor, the man who, during ple. I thank you," by Senator Boutwell, as chairman of that war and while a sworn Judge he Senace committee on the condition on the bench, so substantially susof affairs in the State of Mississippi, tained Holden in overturning the meeting, gave three rousing cheers for wherein it was boldly proclaimed to Constitution and laws of the State, the world to be the policy of the Re- and imprisoning her peaceful citizens publican party to reduce the States of preparatory to their being tried and the South to a territorial condition, shot by drum-head court martial; in until her people should be educated to all these things, we say, the Radical adopt the Radical opinions which he party gives indisputable proof that it and his party held. The Radical of- is still fatally bent on mischief to the ficeholders were glutted with their liberties of our people, and gives still present, as being one of the most sucsordid gain and debanched with the further occasion for renewed distrust lust of power, and yet they wanted the and increased abhorrence of its erings ever assembled in Wilmington. country to believe that they favored men and its measures, for the reform and a return to honesty and reason that the very existence of the

good government, provided they were liberty of the citizen depends upon suffered to remain in power and be the the maintenance inviolate of the privireformers. Do you reform a drunkard leges of the great writ of Habeas put out the fire by pouring on more 10. That the attempt of his Radical oil, stop the flight of the eagle by opponent Thomas Settle, Esq., to in

ernment garbled letters of Governor Vance to which he himself had been denied access, des rves and will receive thinking men everywhere, as an unfair During the reading of the resolu-

tions several balloons with lanterns were sent up over the stand and as the resolutions were one after another read they were received with hearty ap-The President then put the question,

up from the vast crowd as one voice, whereupon the President remarked that there was no necessity for putting a magnificent Tilden and Vance Mr. Davis then in a few pointed re-

HON, DANIEL G. FOWLE

of Raleigh, who took the elevated platform on the stand amidst the most enthusiastic cheering and applause.

The reporter took full notes of Judge Fowle's speech, but he finds it impossible, even with their assistance, to convey anything like a just impression | ty. Exposing at every turn its venaliof the character or matter of one of the ty and corruption, and the shame, tyablest efforts ever made in Wilming- | ranny and corruption its god-forsaken ton or in North Carolina. Those who members have inflicted upon the heard this remarkable speech last Southern States and the general govnight cannot fail to carry with them ernment. It was no mere play of through life a most vivid and lasting recollection of it. The vast and step with indisputable facts and enthusiastic audience had assembled with the expectation that in order to awakening in its nature and impressive hear Judge Fowle, they would in all probability have to suffer the discom fort of being drenched in a soaking rain, but so intense was their anxiety that they were perfectly willing to undergo this inconvenience to have the pleasure of hearing him. And they us the following figures to show to standing in front of and around him, rupt governments: at night and in a drizzling rain, their attention enchained to the line of thought as it fell from his lips. There liabilities January 1st, 1872, \$38,381,were several gentlemen present who 961 35-\$32,442,312 50. had heard Judge Fowle's speech in than any speech ever delivered in North | 265 62 -\$15,724 312 75. Carolina, and these gentlemen expressed the decided conviction that his effort last night far excelled his bilities January 1st, 1872, \$15,763,-Raleigh effort. It was indeed a re- 447 54-\$15,763,226 54. markable speech-remarkable for its broad, conservative views, for its sound, unanswerable logic, for its intense passion, its classic tone, and its splenlid exhibition of the powers of oratory. Occasionally the orator would illustrate and enforce his points by apt and chaste anecdote, diffusing, as Burke \$50,540,206 61-\$40,441,132 57. would say, "gayety over the serene prow of moral freedom."

two political parties entering the field | 887,467 85 - \$25,187,967 85. under their respective leaders and respective flags, the one flag being the 'bloody shirt," and the other the ensign of "peace," there was no one present who did not realize the fact that the shining influences of the latter would be more powerful in the contest

than the despotic might of the other. When he described the efforts that the National Government had made and continued to make to give encouragement to those who annually strew flowers over the graves of the Federal dead who fell to perpetuate the Union, and the sad pleasure which Southern hearts experienced whilst decorating the last resting places of the dead Confederates who died in a cause that they held to be just and holy, he expressed the hope that the time would speedily come when a lasting and genuine place should be established, when the offerings of the two sections should be twined together in

one unseparated tribute to valor and This discription of Gov. Vance's devotion to civil liberty during the course of the war, and the picture he drew citizen and upholding the majesty of the law in a time of revolution, placed our candidate for Governor in a light before the speaker's audience which brought from them round after round of applause. The masterly handling of Judge Settle's claims upon the suffrages of the people of North Carolina was a piece of the most scathing invective that ever emenated from human lips. Judge Settle's official conduct on the Supreme Court Bench durger of their lives from Kirk's out throats; | ing the terrible Holden-Kirk war was compared with the lofty, unyielding unimpeachable integrity of Judge and upright Judge, Hon. Geo. W. Brooks during the same trying period, Brooks, for his manly and decisive yindication of the law of the State subserviency and grovelling timidity zens here to night, glad to see the de- and upright Judge, Hon. Geo. W. Brooks during the same trying period, of the one, to the manly and conscientious course of the other, there was no one present in that vast crowd of last evening, not even excepting the negroes, who did not glory in Judge Brooks and feel a severeign contempt

for Judge Settle. The hour at which the speaking The club here now numbers some closed was so late that we cannot give thirty names more than the democratanything like even a description of the ic votes cast here at the last election. one half of that part of Judge Fowle's Seven white republicans who voted

peace," was compared with his acts of ber of its chief Executive Com- campaign-It is possible we may refer their hands of such dirty associates South. The country had had eight chief advisers, a man incapable, by The marked attention which was years of peace, but it was such a peace sentence of law, of holding even the paid to this speech throughout, and right and their friends rejoice. Isn't the loud and enthusiastic applause this reform for one township? The other man would or could give. his part in that cruel and shocking with which it was continually inter-

It was a peace in which distress and drama commonly called the Kirk war; rupted by one of the largest and most business as they always do; they are ruin were to be seen everywhere, labor in the appointment of John Pool, infa- intelligent audiences ever assembled nobly doing their part, in the present seeking for employment and capital mous and odious in the sight of all in Wilmington, is the very unmistak- campaign. hiding itself. Where peace and plenty good men and true, to office of the Su- able evidence of the very high appreonce really were, they had made a perintendent of Public Instruction, the ciation in which our people held it man whose scheming brain devised that This interest was intensified as the Mr. Davis, after showing that all the war; in the nomination of one Lindsay speaker progressed, and for the last promises of the Radical party had as a candidate for Congress in the hour, the audience remained so enbeen broken, disclosed the absurdity First District, the man who was re- tirely quiet that it could not have been of the idea which the leaders of that commended for high military position told, without looking to see, whether party were endeavoring to impress in that war for the reason that he they were still remaining or had gone At the conclusion of the speech Col.

> his able and elequent effort. The question was put and carried with will. Mr. Davis, addressing Judge On the motion of Mr. Strauss the crowd, led by the president of the

> Honorable Daniel (t. Fowle, after which the meeting adjourned, and he was escorted back to his hotel to the The Grad Ratification Meeting will

be long remembered by all who were cessful and enthusiastic political gath-

For the Jonrnal. The Opening Gun in Pender,

MR. EDITOR:-The largest and mos enthusiastic democratic meeting held here since the war convened to-day. It was a grand rally, and the unity and enthusiasm were such as to produce expressions of joy and enthusiasm. It is truly gratifying to note the uprising of the people and the patriotic zeal moving them. The Tilden and Vance Club of this place are the authors of this happy omen of democratic success, and more than this will be accomplished by these gentlemen of energy and work.

The proceedings of the day were

opened by a salute from a noisy little gun, the "little Dicks." Its operations are a departure from the course of its energetic name-sake, whose lungs are not quite so strong, but whose work shall the resolutions be adopted. A and exertions are more effectual, and unanimous and vehement "aye" rose which rarely result in smoke and There runs up to the top of a noise. one hundred and seven-foot pole flag, having inscribed on it the names of our noble candidates and the watchword Reform. Dr. Lucas, the introduces Maj. C. W. McClammy. It was a fine effort; like Fowle at Raleigh, he excelled himself, and with telling effect, dwelt upon those great

> principles of reform which this county now so much needs. He began by tracing the origin, his tory and career of the republican parwords; he justified himself at every figures - producing an impression upon the hearts of his hearers. It was Hannibal talking of war. Right nobly did he tell us of the issues at stake and their great importance; the audience endorsed it and von will find it so. Speaking of national matters he gave

were not disappointed. For two hours | what extent the Southern States had and a half the orator held his audience | been imposed upon by tyrannical, cor-Alabama-Debts and liabilities at close of war, \$5,939,654 87; debts and

Arkansas - Debts and liabilities at Raleigh, a speech which has perhaps close of war, \$4,036,952 75; debts and created a more profound impression liabilities January 1st, 1872, \$19 761,-Fiorida-Debts and liabilities at close of war, \$221,000; debts and lia-

> Georgia-Debts and liabilities close at war, nominal; debs and liabilities January 1st, 1872, \$50,137,500.

Louisiana—Debts and liabilities at close of war, \$10,099,074 34; debts and liabilities June 1st, 1872, including excess of expenditures over receipts, North Carolina-Debts and liabilities at close of war, \$9,699,500; debts When he drew the picture of the and liabilities January 1st, 1872, \$34,

South Carolina -- Debts and liabilities at close of war, \$5,000,000; debts and liabilities January 1st, 1872, \$39,-158.914 47-\$34,154,914 47. Mississippi-Debts and liabilities at

close of war, nominal; debts and liabilities January 1st, 1872, \$2,000,000. Tennessee-Debts and liabilities at close of war, \$20,105,603 66; debts and liabilities January 1st, 1872, \$45,688,-263 46-\$25,582,656 80. Texas-Debts and liabilities at close

of war, nominal; debts and liabilities January 1st, 1872, \$20,361,000. Virginia-Debts and liabilities 542 21-\$13,542,397 62.

The republican party, he said, has

had exclusive control of the government for the past cleven years and are responsible for the present terrible to accept as a fact the statement that high esteem in which we will ever business, the poverty at home and the drawn from the working force that disgrace abroad. Then Hayes and Wheeler came before the country enf their party and then ask our honest A. T. Stewart's death, had some one dorsing the corruption and thievery o yeomanry to elect them for another ease of power of fraud and oppression. His reference to our State affairs was forcible and eloquent. He contrasted the noble god-like defence of Vance, of that great bulwark of American liberty, the writ of habeas corpus. with the willing obedience of Settle to tive Department here that A. T. Stewsuspend this sacred right and place art could have carried on all the busi- the sorrows and share the grief of his the people at the mercy of such demons as Kirk. Settle, he said, the force how employed. Many clerks the joyful hope that our loss is his must have forgotten that the people are idle one half the time during office eternal gain. had turned their backs upon him for hours, from nine a. m. to three Resolved 4th, That a copy of these his desertion of them in that hour of p. m.—idle, notwithstanding the trial, and the Major gave him the apelaborately complicated systems that trial, and the Major gave him the appropriate name of the "Knight of No have no merit in point of utility, the family of the deceased and a copy Memory." He then took up the and that seem to have been ingeniously to the Wilmington Journal with a reamendments, and spoke of them as the invented to keep up the illusion of em quest to publish.

found and elequent. will remain so till after the election. was elected the first time, only to be afterwards broken. The famous sentence uttered by Grant, "Let us have the first time as a mem-street with the first time as a mem-street to the famous sentence uttered by Grant, "Let us have the first time and the first time, only to be afterwards broken. The famous sentence uttered by Grant, "Let us have the first time, only to be afterwards broken. The famous sentence uttered by Grant, "Let us have the first time, only to be afterwards broken. The famous sentence uttered by Grant, "Let us have the first time, only to be afterwards broken. The famous sentence uttered by Grant, "Let us have the famous sentence uttered by G

and declared themselves to be gentlemen of principle. They have done white men of Caswell township mean SPECTATOR. Pt. Caswell, N. C., Aug. 9, 1876.

For the Journal. Mr. EDITOR: -As the whole element, North, South, East and West begins to assume a political attitude and State by State and county by county is falling into ranks, and democracy is wafted on every breeze that blows from whatever direction, the disease really seems catching. I have never in my life at so early a stage of the campaign seen such enthusiasm as exists in the democratic party. In counties and townships where heretofore not a gleam of hope or the possibility of success ever occurred to their minds, you can now see the democratic banner spread to the breeze, and hear echoes of many voices in loud and shrill tones vibrating in the air for democracy. We really think that this the Centennial tune of "Dixie," played by the Cornet | year of American Independence will bring forth for the democratic party the greatest and most glorious victory ever known. And Pender county, not the least amongst the political galaxy, has risen from the radical dust and stands forth in democratic purity, and asserts that in the next election she will shine as brightly as any meteor in

the planets of North Carolina. On the 27th of July the democracy of Columbia township met at C. C. Woodcock's store for the purpose of forming a Tilden and Vance Uub. The meeting was harmonious and resulted in fifty some odd names the first day, with the assurance of all the balance of the respectable men in the township. We had on the occasion two able and eloquent addresses by G. T. Walker and that talented and gifted son of Duplin, the Hon. J. D. Stanford. Comment on the speeches is unnecessary, as the public generally understand the talent and ability of the speakers. The watchword of the club from now until the day of the election is work and victory.

Aug. 7, 1876. Duplin Record please copy.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our Regular Correspondent. WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.

We sing, in these centennial days, the valorous deeds of our forefathers, It has ever been a characteristic of men and nations to ignore the present, with its colossal heroes, with its examples of toiling and enduring patriot-

sm, and to find in the magnifying haze of history their ideals and demigods. There have been many heroes since Leonidas, but none of them serve so well to round a fourth of July peroration; perhaps it is because none have such vistas of antiquity to conceal their defects and reverberate their

mighty deeds. This is supposed to be a "piping time of peace;" but, it is a fact that the country has an army (80,000 officeholders) and that it is fighting day and night for "the party." The army is in the midst of a campaign, and the rank and file, with a patriotism unequalled by anything in the annals of the Revolution contribute from their pay to purchase the muni-tions of war. Who will say these are degenerate days, and that the sons are not worthy of their sires? It is a spectacle that may be seen of all govlabors of the day, after remaining six All things work together for good. hours in office, engaged mostly in reading newspapers, talking politics, and flirting with pretty female clerks, will repair to campaign headquarters at night and direct campaign documents for two or three hours. They are regularly organized and drilled. Each State is represented here by a Republican campaign committee, composed of clerks in the Executive Department; they rent rooms and meet at stated periods to direct campaign circulars for the dissemination of Radical virus. Many of these cirenlars fare marked on the envelope, 'Hamburg Riot," "Part of the Con gressional Record," "Free." This is why Congress "like a wounded snake drags its slow length along"-that

Morton, Boutwell and Conkling may place stump speeches on the Record, and that Chandler and Edmunds may make excerpts for free distribution through the mails. The Democratic Congress has said the legislative appropriation enthusiasm for the well known Rebill that 165 of these party patriots must be discharged in the next three months, and Senator Conkling and the Republican press

are as indignant as partizans who

know the worth of salaried workers

were expected to be. Those acquainted with the idle loafing life of the clerical supernumeraries, can believe Senator Conkling honest, only by presuming him ignorant. He said when we remember that fellow citizen, James High, a worthy close of war, \$31,938,144 59; debts and we are assured that the Treasury Deliabilities January 1st, 1872, \$45,480,4 partment has of late been administered Christian gentleman, upright in all the with ability the high reformatory aim of that administration, with an eye bow in humble submisssion to the desingle to economy, and with an earnest effort for retrenchment, it was difficult feel it a duty to place on record the esponsible for the present terrible ondition of the country—the dirth of 491 persons can summarily be with—hold the memory of our worthy comoperates the department, and not utterly cripple it. It was as absurd to Mr. High the county has lest an honhis mind, as it would have been after est and faithful servant, and an upattempted to prove that the details of his immense business could have been attended to by four-fifths of the force just man and point our rising generawhich Mr. Stewart himself had deemed necessary. It is a common remark among the of imitation.

more intelligent clerks of the Execu-We attempt no report of Maj. Mc- a hard struggle to secure this small Clammy's speech. Adorned with his economical reduction, and it is but an usual pathos and vivacity of style, it earnest of what will be accomplished was at the same time impressive, pro- when the departments shall have been thoroughly reorganized and remodel. The people of Caswell township have ed in the spirit and letter of the St. been aroused, they are still aroused and | Louis platform or civil service reform. Then, instead of renting houses of tion of 1875 and thus largely reduce

OUR NEW YORK LETTER.

NEW YORK, Aug. 12. POLITICAL PROSPECTS.

As the campaign progresses, the events connected therewith seem to fluence and authority. In their first engagement the opposing forces have met, and, as the smoke clears away from the battlefield, the proud flag of the Democracy is seen waving over every citadel throughout the State of Alabama. The success of their forces in that State gives great encourage-

ment to the friends of reform all through the country, and nowhere more significantly than in this section. The Republicans here are utterly demoralized; they have lost faith in their general, and are deserting almost by battalions; all notions of discipline are utterly lost. The disappointment of their leaders when they received the letters of Governors Tilden and Hendricks was intense. They had dissemnated among their supporters the notion that the Democratic camp was divided, and they hoped that in these letters they would find something by which they could support these associations. They see nothing, however, but evidence of the fact that the candidates and the whole party are unanimous in their policy, and that the measures which they advocate are the only safe and honest means of conducting the government of the country.

The conclusion of the Alabama campaign is particularly distressing to They have at length been brought to see that they cannot continue their outrages in the South without something like a pretext for their the troops for the purpose of influencing the election in that section, but now every pretence fer so doing is removed. It is by Republican roquery that the deeds of violence, with the records of which our ears are sometimes assailed, are provoked. The carpet bagging swindlers with whom they have infested the whole region to fatten upon the proceeds of their rob-

those of the patriotic inhabitants of any part of the world. But they did not cause a rupture of the laws. As this was the end desired, the public should read of them. Then could the troops be poured in and the whole re gion reduced to military control. These vile and devilish plans have succeeded but too well. Now, however. Alabama renders a true version of the Southern tale. There is henceforth no excuse for interfering in her political affairs. Let alone, she proves herself as peaceful and as loyal as any portion of the national territory. Black and white are alive to the iniquities which have been practiced by their Republican rulers towards them, and have hence decided that they

The result of this election, com-

will no longer trust them.

bined with the successes in Kentucky, and the Indiana disposition of Mr. Orth's candidature for the Governorship, show them that the advocates of honesty are alive and at work all over the land; the letters of acceptance make known their leaders as statesmen whom they can trust; and the reduction of \$35,000,000 in the appropriations by Congress displays the interest which they have in lightening the ernment employes after the arduous burdens which they have to bear. In the city the signs are increasing that the people are entering earnestly upon the work which is before them. The number of political associations is rapidly augmenting, and everywhere great enthusiasm for Tilden and Hendricks prevails. The National Committees hold daily sessions, the Republican to take its share in healing or in causing State disruptions, the Democratic to vigorously pursue its legitimate work. The residents of French nationality have formed a Democratic Union, and will, almost in solid body, support the St. Louis ticket, while the Germans are greatly encouraged by the letters of General Sigel, and the declarations of Judges Stallo and Goeppe, as well as those of E. F. Hassaurek, the Hon, Gustav Koerner and others, and they now come boldly forth for the same. In many other parts have Democratic campaign clubs been formed since I wrote last, and in all there is great

> TRIBUTE OF RESPECT. WHITEVILLE, N. C., Aug. 7, 1876. At a meeting of the Board of Comnissioners for Columbus county, held

this day, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted: WHEREAS, It has pleased God in His wisdom to remove from us by the hand of death our esteemed friend and and useful member of this board, a people have paid to their tax gatherers walks of life; and whereas, while we cree of an Allwise Providence yet we peer in office; therefore Resolved 1st, That in the death of

right and neeful citizen, . Resolved 2d, That in the life and character of Mr. High we behold the tion to his example in all his relations with his fellow men as one well worthy Resolved 3d, That while with feel-

ings of tenderest sympathy we join in

O. H. POWELL, Chairman.

From the Democratic State Platform.

J. W. COUNCIL, Clerk.

Resolved, That we earnestly and ordially recommend the adoption by the people of the amendments to the Constitution proposed by the conven-Boss Shepard for the accommodation the expenditures of our State and of superfluous desks and clerks. The county governments and simplify their government may derive a revenue administration, so that we may be from the rental of superfluous rooms enabled to establish a thorough and The false issue with which they would

NO. 33

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM. Adopted at St. Louis, June 28, 1876.

We, the delegates of the Democratic party of the United States, in national con-vention assembled, do hereby declare the administration of the Federal Government have formed an alli mee in favor of to be in urgent need of immediate reform those who entertain the desire and the | do hereby enjoin upon the nominees of purpose of purifying the fountain this Convention, and of the Democratic whence flows the stream of public in party in each State, a zealous effort and co-operation to this end, and do herely appeal to our fellow-citizens of every for mer political connection to undertake with us this first and most pressing patriotic duty for the Democracy of the whole

> We do here reaffirm our faith in the new manency of the Federal Union, our devotion to the Constitution of the United States, with its amendments, universally accepted as a final settlement of the con troversies that encendered the civil war. and do here record our steadfast confidence in the perpetuity of republican self-govern ment; 'in an absolute acquiescence in the will of the majority, the vital principle of the Republic; in the supremacy of he civil over the military authority; in the total separation of Church and State, for the sake alike of civil and religious freedom: in the equality of all citizens be fore just laws of their own enactment; in the liberty of individual conduct unvexed by sumptuary laws; in the faithful education of the rising generation that they may preserve, enjoy and transmit these est conditions of human happiness and hope. We behold the noblest products of a nundred years of changeful history; but while upholding the bond of our Union and great charter of these our rights, it behooves a free people to practice also that eternal vigtlance which is the price of lib-

erty. THE NEED OF THE HOUR' Reform is necessary to rebuild and establish in the hearts of the whole people the Union, eleven years ago happily res cued from the danger of a corrupt central. ism, which, after inflicting upon ten States high handed proceedings. The Presi- the rapacity of carpetbag tyrannies, has dent has signified his intention to send | honeycombed the offices of the Federal government itself with incapacity, waste and fraud, infected States and municipalities with the contagion of misrule, and ocked fast the property of an industrious people in the paralysis of hard times. Reform is necessary to establish a sound currency, restore the public credit, and maintain the national honor.

RADICAL FINANCE DENOUNCED. We denounce the failure for all these eleven years to make good the promise of beries, have inflamed the breasts of the legal tender notes, which are a changthe people, as they would have done ing standard of value in the hands of the people, and the non-payment of which is a disregard of the plighted faith of the nation. We denounce the improvidence which in eleven years of peace, has taken from money was used for the purpose of the people in Federal taxes thirteen times employing the worst elements of both the whole amount of the legal tender races to commit outrages which would notes, and squandered four times this sum cause horror in the minds of all who in useless expense, without accumulating

any reserve for their redemption. We denounce the financial imb peace, has made no advance toward resumption; that instead, has obstructed re sumption by wasting our resources and exhausting all our surplus income, and while annually professing to intend a speedy resumption to specie payment, has annually enacted fresh hindrances thereto. As such a hindrance we denounce the resumption clause of the act of 1875, and we here demand its repeal.

DEMOCRATIC FINANCE DEMANDED. We demand a judicious system of preparation by public economies, by official retrenchments and by wise finance, which shall enable the nation to assure the whole world of its perfect ability and perfect readiness to meet any of its promises at the call of the creditor entitled to payment. We believe such a system well devised, and for execution, creating at no time an artificial searcity of currency, and at no time alarming the public mind into the withdrawal of that vast machinery of credit by tions are performed—a system open, public and inspiring general confidence, would, from the day of adoption, bring healing on its wings to all our harassed industry, and set in motion the wheels of commerce manufactures and the mechanical arts restore employment to labor, and renew: in all its national source, the prosperity of

the people. REFORM IN TAXATION. Reform is necessary in the sum and node of Federal taxation so that capital may be set free from district and labor lightly burdened. We denounce the present tariff lev.ed upon nearly five thousand articles as a masterpiece of mjustice, inequality and fals pretence. It yields a dwindling, not yearly rising revenue. It has impoverished many industries to subsidize a few it prohibits imports that might purchase the products of American labor; it has degraded American commerce from the first to an inferior rank upon the high seas. It has cut down the sales of American manufactures at home and abroad, and depleted the return of American agriculture or industry, followed by half our people. It costs the people five times more than it produces to the treasury, obstructs the processes of production, and wastes the fruits of labor. It promotes fraud and fosters smirggling, enriches dishonest officials and bankrupts honest merchants. We lemand that all customhouse tax ation shall be only for revenue.

RETRENCHMENT IN EXPENSES. Reform is necessary in the scale of public expense, Federal, State and municipal out of Federal taxation has swollen from \$60,000,000 gold, in 1860, to \$450,000,000, currency, in 1870. Our aggregate taxation was from \$184,000,000, gold, in 1860 to \$730,000,000, enrrency, in 1870, or in one decade less than \$8 per head to more than \$18 per head. Since the peace the more than thrice the sum of the national debt, and more than twice that sum for the Federal Government alone. We demand a vigorous frugality in every department and from every officer of the government. WASTE OF THE PUBLIC LANDS

Reform is necessary to put a stop to the profligate wastes of the public lands and heir diversion from settlers by the party n power which has squandered two hundred millions of acres upon railroads alone, and out of more than thrice that aggregate has disposed of less than a sixth directly to tillers of the soil. CHRISTIAN CITIZENS AND HEATHEN CHINESE.

Reform is necessary to correct the misakes of the Ropublican Congress and the errors of our treaties, and our diplomatic relations which have stripped our adopted citizens of foreign birth and kindred race recressing the Atlantic, of the shield of American citizenship, and have exposed our brethren of the Pacific coast to the incursions of a race not sprung from the same great parent stock, and in fact now by law of a progressive civilization, nor exercised indiberty under equal laws. We denounce the policy which thus discards the liberty loving German and tolerates the revival of the Coolie trade in Mongolian women, imported far immoral purposes, and Mongolian men hired to perform servile labor contracts, and demand such modification by Congress within a constitutional limitation, as shall prevent the further importa-

tion or immigration of the Mongolian race. REFORM IS THE CAMPAIGN ISSUE. Reform is necessary, and can never hereffected but by making it the controlling issue of the election, lifting it above the two false issues with which the office-holding class and the party in power seek to smother it.

eral States, and which the Democratic pary has cherished from their foundation, and resolved to maintain without partizanry or preference for any class, sect or creed, and without contributing from the they seek to light anew the dying embers of sectional hatred between kindred people, once unnaturally estranged, but now reunited in one indivisible Republic and a

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Subscribers finding a blue mark across this notice will understand that their subscription will expire in a few days and they are respectfully requested to renew without delay. A red-mark denotes that their subscription has already expired, and unless we hear from them immediately, we will be compelled to discontinue the paper.

common destiny. REFORM IN THE CIVIL SERVICE. Reform is necessary in the civil service. Experience proves that the efficient, economical conduct of the governmental business is not possible if its civil service be subject to change at every election be a prize fought for at the ballot-box-be a brief reward of party zeal, instead of posts of honor, assigned for proved competency and held for fidelity in the public employ ment. That the dispensing of patronage should neither be a tax upon the time of all our public men, nor the instrument of their ambition. Here again professions falsified in the performance, attest that the party in power can work out no practical of salutary reform. REFORM AMONG THE HIGHEST PUBLIC

SERVANTS.

Reform is necessary even more in the higher grades of public service—President. Vice President, Judges, Senators, Representatives, Cabinet officers. These offi cers, and others in authority, are the peo ple's servants. Their offices are not a pri vate peronisite; they are a public trust When the annals of this Republic show the disgrace and censure of a Vice President a late Speaker of the House of Representatives marketing his rulings as a presiding officer; their friends profiting secretly by their votes as lawmakers; five chairmen of the leading committees of the late House of Representatives exposed in jobbery; a late Secretary of the Treasury forcing balances in the public accounts; a late At funds: a Secretary of the Navy enriched or enriching his friends by percentages levied off the profits of contractors with his De partment; an ambassador to England censured for a dishonorable speculation; the President's private secretary barely escaping conviction upon trial for guilty compli city in frauds upon the revenue; a Secre tary of War impeached for high crimes and confessed misdemeanors—the demonstration is so complete that the first step in reform must be by the people, or honest men from another party. one political organization infests the body politic and thereby making no change of

men or party, we can get no change of measures and no reforms. KADICALS AND RADICALISM MUST BE DRIVEN FROM POWER. All these abuses, wrongs and crime —the product of the sixteen years ascendancy of the Republican party -create a necessity for reform, conessed by Republicans themselves. But their reformers are voted down in convention and displaced from the Cabinet. The mass of honest voters is powerless to its leaders and guides. Reform can only be had by a peaceful

ystem; a change of administration; a change of parties that we may have a change Platform of the Democratic Party in

North Carolina, adopted by the De-

civic revolution. We demand a change of

mocratic State Convention at Raleigh, on 14th June, 1876. WHEREAS, The republican party of he United States, for the last sixteen years, has had the complete control of the government in all its departments, and by its disregard of Constitutal taxation; by its extravagant and wasteful expenditures; by its unwise and mischievous financial policy; by its official corruption pervading all branches of administration-has brought disgra e upon our government and unparalleled distress upon

our people: therefore of our existence, we invite all patriots to gnore all dead issues, to disregard the pre udices, engendered by past events, and to unite with us in the effort to restore a constitutional, honest, economical and pure idministration of the government, and thus promote the general welfare and happiness of the country. Resolved, 2. That we earnestly and cor-

dially recommend the adoption, by the people, of the amendments to the Constitution proposed by the Convention of 1875. and thus largely reduce the expenditures of simplify their administration, so that we may be enabled to establish a thorough and enlarged system of public schools for Resolved 3. That notwithstanding our repeated disappointments and impoverished condition, we still cherish the North Carolina project so long labored for by Morehead, Saunders, Fisher, Wm. H Thomas and others, of uniting the harbor. of Beaufort and Wilmington with the great west; and for the completion of the tern North Carolina Railroad to Point Rock and Ducktown, and of our other unfinishd railroads, we pledge the continued use of the convict labor of the State, and of such other judicious legislative aid as will secure the completion of these great State works at the earliest practicable period.

Resolved 4. That the people of North Carolina now have it in their power by an earnest, determinated and united effort, to relieve our people from the evils of republican misrule, extravagance and corruption, and restore the prosperity of our State Resolved 5. That we denounce official corruption wherever found, and we hold honesty to be the first and highest qualifi cation for office.

National Democratic Executive Com mittee. Walter L. Bragg John T. Summer. Arkansas

California. F. McCopin. B. M. Hughes Colorado. Jonne sticus Robinson Hickmann Florida. George Barney Georgia. llinois . . .Thomas Folin Indiana, . M. M. Ham. Kansas. H. D. McHenry Kentucky... B. T. Jones. . Edmund Wilson .Joh : G. Precot. Missouri. Maryland. Michigan. .E. Tainter. Ex-Gov. John Whitaker Oregon. Geo. L. Miller. North Carolina. M. W. Ras som .W. L. Lochran. Minnesota... . Abram L. Hewett A. M. Sullaway. Nicholas Van Slack .W. B. Bate. Tennessee ... Vermont B. B. Smalley. New Jerser ... Pennsylvania.....Wm. L. Scott. Wisconsin Wm. F. Viles. West Virginia Alex. Campbell. Texas F. S. Stockdale.

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TO CORRESPONDENTS. Desiring to make the Journal the mouthpiece of the people, the Editor cordially invites correspondence from all portions of the State.

For President: Samuel J. Tilden. OF NEW YORK For Vice-President: Thomas A. Hendricks.

OF INDIANA. For Governor: Zebulon B. Vance.

OF MECKLENBURG.

For Lieutenant-Governor: Thomas J. Jarvis.

For Secretary of State:

JOSEPH A. ENGELHARD, Of New Hanover. For Attorney General:

THOMAS S. KENAN, Of Wilson,

For Treasurer: J. M. WORTH, Of Randolph. For Anditor:

Of Haywood. For Supt. of Public Instruction: J. C. SCARBOROUGH. Of Johnston.

SAMUEL L. LOVE,

Presidential Electors for State at Large DANIEL G. FOWLE, of Wake J. M. LEACH, of Davidson.

District Electors: H. BUSREE, of Wake

THIRD DISTRICT: ALFRED M. WADDELL, Of New Hanover. FOURTH DISTRICT: JOSEPH J. DAVIS,

FIFTH DISTRICT: ALFRED M. SCALES. Of Rockingham. SIXTE DISTRICT: WALTER L. STEELE, Of Richmond.

ESEVENTH DISTRICT: WILLIAM M. ROBBINS. Of Iredell

WHAT THEY THINK OF HIM IN The Macon Telegraph and Messen-((C) 88 VS:

stitution, and precisely qualified for the great functions to which he will probably be called by the people of the United States. He is a man of high moral endowments, and will prove his claim to intellectual mastery in the political circles of Washington. He is also a learned political schoolman-thoroughly versed in the

science of government and the history and theory; of Republicanism, as well as an accomplished political economist and statistician. To these endowments and accomplishments he adds the practical accu-

men of the man of affairs. He understands men and business. No man can fool him with garbled accounts, forced balances and doctored books. He tent and in a short time he came back without any light and touched me of qualifications of the scholar and man of business, with the political leader of business, with the political leader of unflinehing integrity—dauntless moral on my shoes." Said I, "Can I put on my shoes." He said, "No, you courage—untiring energy—wealth of will not have any use for them long. I got up and went out and he took hold of me and led me into his tent. resources and fearlessness of responsir, in my stocking feet. When we

He is just the man needed to unravel the tangled skein of fraud and misrule got into the tent there were three into which Radicalism has betrayed the country; and placed at the head of the government and surrounded by the ablest counsellors which his judgment and sagacity can command, he will be able to take control and concentrate all the energies of the government in the great work of extrication and reform. This he was able to do in New York-and this he will do in Washingnight.

The Charlotte Democrat says:

The Supreme Court begins its Winter Term on the first Monday in January next. We believe the Court commands the respect and confidence pistol he put it at my breast and the ot all our citizens, irrespective of party

and cocked, and he told me that they We ought to be glad, doubtless would "blow my d—d heart out if I didn't tell," I told him that I knew that some one has respect for the Court. The feeling would be a new nothing about it. He then demanded sensation in this section. Pearson and a confession and asked me if I was s Kuklux. I told him I was not. He Rodman and Reade and Settle have said I must confess or he would "bloy "exhausted" long since the confidence my heart out." I said "I have no information—I have nothing to conand respect of our citizens in this porfess." He said "Patton and Rogtion of the State. ers could not confess anything until

In 1875, during a contest about the postmastership at Asheville, Wm. A. Smith wrote to the postoffice depart- He picked up a rope under the bed ment in Washington that there were and put it around my neck and carnot three Republicans west of the ried me out seventy-five or one hunrope over the limb. Asheville, and that out of the three he would not trust two of them with his pocket book.

you? A. The four were along.
Q. Armed? A. All armed with pistols. We went out to the tree and A North Carolina Judge, says the and then he asked me if I was ready Raleigh Sentinel, who in time of peace refuses to enforce the writ of habeas had no confession to make, that I had no confession to make, that I corpus whereby innocent prisoners who are his fellow countrymen may be set at liberty, is not a proper person to be Governor. True as preaching!

Industrial no confession to make, that I knew nothing to confess. He then drew me up and held me there a little time—not very long, and then let me down. The same confession was still demanded, if I saw Moore put the ing!

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Industrial no confession to make, that I knew nothing to confess. He then drew me up and held me there a little time—not very long, and then let me down. The same confession was still down. The same confession of the form of the citizens was largely disproportionate to the people's rule and the amendments, that's the ticket for white men, and so are the people. The long of the form of the citizens was largely disproportionate to the just requirement of an economical administration and the country manage invested at the long of the form of the citizens was largely disproportionate to the just requirement of an economical administration and the country manage invested at the long of the form of the fo

WHAT IS RADICALISM AND WHO IS ITS EXPONENT?

rope and then he drew me up, How

long he held me there I don't know

stand and could not speak or do any-

thing else. When I came too I was

sitting against the tree with the mi

litia on each side of me rubbing me

My arms were untied, and the rope

could talk and stand up, the confe

sion was still demanded. I again told

him that I had no confession to make,

that I knew nothing to confess. He

on to that limb until eight o'clock to-

which he is hung." He said "Mr.

give you permission to speak."

you is when you hang me dead you

have just three more days." A pisto

was then put to my breast again - the

he asked me an explanation of th

words I used-what I meant I said

for more than three days." He then

stopped awhile and folded his arms

and said "Sergeant take him back to

his quarters." Then he said to me,

"I will give you till ten o'clock to-

morrow to make your confession; if

about what had passed—he said if

you ever divulge what has passed here

to-night I will kill you on sight. I

said "very well," and I walked back

to my camp. Of course I never said

anything about it until I was released.

Q. Where were you released? A. Salisbury.

Q. By whom? A. By Judge

Q. How long were you kept in cus-

tody? A. I was kept from the 27th

Be it remembered that during a

this time Thomas Settle was a Judge

upon the Bench of the Supreme Court

of North Carolina and could at any

moment have put an end to the out-

rages then being perpetrated. The

majesty of the law was as omnipotent

in his hands as it was in those of

Judge Brooks. But instead of sus-

taining the people as Judge Brooks

did, Judge Settle sustained Holden

and the government. Nor was he dif-

ferent in this respect from his party.

Here is what that party said about the

Resolved, That W. W. Holden de-

serves from the Republican party of

North Carolina the kindest affection

Democracy: for his universal and con

sistent defense of the poor and hum-

ble when he was Governor, and hi

Resolved, That we endorse him in

the past and shall ever cherish our

the matter at its next Convention.

of July until the 19th of August.

you don't give it by that time I will

ake you out and kill you dead." He

told me I should say nothing

If there be anything manly or akin o a virtue in Radicalism, it is the fact that its partizans make no concealment | but I soon became unconscious. On of their notions of the proper theory and administration of the government. Tley practice what they preach and preach what they practice. The Radical theory of government both State and Federal is that the people belong to the government, that the government ment has a right to rule the people by bullet and by bayonet and they openly practice what they preach. The Democratic party on the other hand maintain that the government has no more right to crush the people than any other servant has to raise his hand against his master. But assertions are worth nothing unless supported by proof, and unfortunately for the peace and prosperity of the State in the past, the proof is easy and abundant. We propose, however, this morning, only to recall a period of bayonet rule in which Thomas Settle, the confessed traitor, bore a prominent part, and which without his consent could not have lasted a day. Mr. Marray, whose testimony we re-

print from the Report of the Impeachment Trial of Governor Holden, is a most estimable citizen of Alamance county and the scene in the Senate chamber while he was upon the witness stand was one long to be remembered. The halls and galleries were packed with people who had come there to hear the story of the outrages in Alamance, but vast as was the crowd on that occasion a pin might have been heard to fall as Mr. Murray narrated in plain and simple language the story of the wrong and outrage perpetrated upon him by Holden's hired cutthroats. From that moment there was no doubt of the result of the trial. Mr. Murray's testimony made Holden's conviction inevitable.

And this is the testimony of Mr.

Lucien A. Murray being duly sworn testified as follows: Q. State whether at any time during the year 1870 you were arrested by armed men, and if so, under what circumstances, and what was done with you? A. On the 27th of July I returned home. I had left home on the 26th and on the 27th when I got back I was informed by my employer

-1 was then a salesman—that Colonel Burgen had been there on the 26th to arrest me, and he had left the orand deepest gratitude for his manful and hard defense of them in 1869-70 ders for me to report at the Shops at from the assaults of the Ku Klux their camp the next morning. As soon as I got home, I went up to the shops and into the camp and reported myself to Col. Burgen. He then ordered me under arrest. I was then arrested faithful and ceaseless advocacy of the and kept there until that evening Republican principles when he was about four o'clock before he said anywith us and now that he is a martyr thing to me. He then called me to against me only as a witness, and he asked me in regard to the Kn-klux

ove for him in the future and we have being in town on the night Wvatt Ontconfident hope and trust that the time law was hung, and I told him all I is not far distant when he shall return knew about it. to his native State again to battle for Q. State all you said? A. I told the Union, for equality before the law him all I knew about it that that night and for progressive principles of re--some time in the night-I did not publicanism. know the hour-I was awakened up by And sure enough Holden did come

hallooing in the street. I raised back and was made Postmaster at from my bed and looked out of the Raleigh one of the most lucrative of window and saw no cause for the fuss -I saw no person at all and I laid fices in the State. He is now also a down, though I did not sleep-but I member of the Radical State Execuam too fast-I remarked to a young tive Committee and doing all he can man who was sleeping with me, what to elect Settle. John Pool also has all the fuss was about. He said h did not know. He said "I suppose it returned from exile and is no longer a is the boys after the breaking up of martyr. He too is at Raleigh trying to There had been a little elect Settle. bear show down at Mr. Hunter's. In a short time after that I heard horses on the street and I raised up again and looked out of the window and I saw two men riding down the street and stop under a tree near where I was

He then walked back to his

that I did not know anything about it.

I could not recognize anybody that

night. He said "None of your d-d

other three men did the same. Four

By "Wyatt" he meant Wyatt

Then he got up and taking his

If after all this warning of the purposes and practices of the Radical party, the people of North Carolina are willing for it to remain in power sleeping and they stayed there a short | they will have no one to blame but time. After a short time, there was themselves. Settle and his party a vehicle of some kind came up the make no concealment of the way in street-and they drove across under which they propose to govern the sacredly applied to that purpose durthat tree. As the vehicle came up State if they shall be successful. these two men on horseback rode off East street, then the buggy passed through in the same direction. Bur-

With the adjournment of Congress, gen insisted that I knew more than which, as our readers know, took place that. I told him I did not, that that on Tuesday evening, the Presidential was all that I knew. He then remarked, "If you don't tell, I will break campaign will open with great vigor your damned neck to-night." I rethroughout the whole country. Ormarked that I knew nothing more. He dinarily it is a relief when our Legissaid, "Go back to your prison, sir." latures, National or State, adjourn and went back into the prison. That night between one and two o'clock, or their members return home to give an about that time, he came to my tent, account of their statesmanship to their where I was sleeping, with a candle in constituents. The present campaign, however, proves an exception to the but I raised my head and he remarked "Is that you Murray?" I said "Yes, general rule. The searching course of investigation, retrenchment and reform so vigorously entered upon and so laboriously followed up by the the foot. He said "Get up and come present Democratic House of Repres out." I said, "Very well." He spoke sentatives at Washington has from time to time been so fruitful in substantial results that the announcement of even a temporary cessation from the good O. Without your shoes? A. Yes, work will be received by the people with regret. A saving of \$30,000,000 in one year's expenditure and the exposure men with pistols. He sat down and he of the manifold frauds and corrup-"You must tell me all you know about the Kuklux." I said, "I don't know anything about them." He said tions that have made the Washington government a reproach and a shame to You are telling me a d-d lie" or the country, constitute a record of You are a d-d har," I have forgotten which, but I know that the which any party may be proud. The 'd-d lie" was passed. I told him issue is now squarely presented to the people everywhere and so plainly that Then he asked me if I did not see no man may hesitate for a moment Adolph Moore tie the rope around Wyatt's neck, I told him that I didn't which party to choose, who desires an see anybody I could recognize that honest and economical government. honestly and economically administered. It was the Radical party that Outlaw? A. Yes, sir, I told him that fostered and encouraged the growth of personal and official corruption and extravagance and it is the Democratic

Carolina?

pistols were presented at my breast The Boston Post says: While the President is raging with the desire to make war upon the South and while Morton and Logan and Boutwell are stirring up old hatreds by monstrous stories in the Senate. private advices from the Southern States, received in the regular course of business correspondence by merthey got a rope around their necks and then they could tell about it, and von must do it." I made no reply. years. The negroes are contented, tors and money shavers have been happy and secure in their rights, learn driven far from the temple of justice. by a little, and the relations between Q. Did the other soldiers go with blacks and whites are friendly and harmonious. This is the testimony of business men, planters and cotton the rope was thrown over the limb dealers, who care little for politics

party that is cutting it up by the roots.

except as it has a practical influence

upon the material prosperity of trade

DES LMOURATIO AULE PAY! him I did not. He then said "it you The Democratic party does not ask don't confess I will break your d-d neck," and he again took hold of the the people to put the administration public affairs in its hands merely on the ground that the Radical party has being let down, I was unable to proved faithless and reckless. We go much further than that and allege not only that the Rudical party is corrupt and extravagant but that the Democratic party is honest and economical. Throughout the State wherever Radical was taken off my neck. After I got so misrule has been followed by Demoratic rule, order has followed disorder, honesty has followed corruption and conomy has taken the place of extrathen said to the sergeant. "Hang him vagance, and low taxes and reasonable morrow morning, and then cut him ssessments the clace of the exhorbidown and bury him under the tree on tant ones that were formerly imposed Murray, If you have anything to say We seek not to win only because of the weakness of our evemy, but bejust remarked "All I have to say to cause of our own strength as well. Nor s this mere assertion without proof. The records show that what we say is four pistols as well as I recollect-and rue in both the State and county goverements. But it is to the county governments that we desire to call es-You may live if you hang me until pecial attention this morning. to-morrow, but I will not insure you WHAT DEMOCRATIC RULE HAS DONE FOR

In 1875 the taxes in Wake county for State and county purposes, amounted

in the aggregate to \$76,395.84 In 1876, for State and county puroses the tax amounts in the aggregate to \$66,388.73.

We are compelled to believe, says he Raleigh Sentinel, that this decrease of \$10,007.11 is the result of the honest and efficient management of our Democratic Board of County Com missioners, with the aid of that reliable, able and faithful Democratic Sheriff, Sydney M. Dunn.

WHAT IT HAS DONE FOR WILSON. In 1870, when Radicalism was overowered and the Democratic party ook the reins of the county governnent, the newly elected Board of Commissionres for d its financial affairs in a very deplorable, badly mixed and tangled up condition. The county was in debt, its bonds were floating around loose and hawked about at a heavy discount, taxes high, the public buildings and grounds out of order, bridges everywhere in bad epair, no public schools, no alms house-in short, a general survey of the field presented a sad and sorrowful spectacle.

Now, see the change. Since 1872,

ays the Wilson Advance, the county has been under Democratic rule, and the following gratifying exhibit of its financial condition shows the difference between Radical rule and honest government: The county is entirely out of debt, with a surplus of two or three thousand dollars in its treasury; her bonds and jurors tickets streets as a greenback dollar; the taxes which have been made lower will be considerably reduced the next year; public schools for both races exist all over the county and the teachers are paid. Since 1872, the public buildings, (courthouse and jail) have been repaired, and the court square enclosed with a handsome iron railing: a poor house, one of the handsomes and most commodious buildings of its character in the State, has been erected at a cost of several thousand dollars; the bridges everywhere are in good condition, quite a number having been entirely rebuilt. The most important item we reserve for the last, and that is, during the entire Radical administration not \$500 was expended on public schools. Since the Democratic administration \$9,000 have been expended on white and black schools alike, and the county treasurer has in hand \$5,000 now, which will be

ing the present year. WHAT IT HAS DONE FOR NASH. Nash county once again stands re generated and disenthralled. On the first Monday in September, 1874, the present very efficient Board of County Commissioners qualified and entered upon the discharge of the duties of their office. At that time the county was \$4,800 in debt. To-day she is free from all indebtedness and has several hundred dollars in the treasury. The Radical party had possession of the county up to that time, left it embarrassed as above stated, and now. through Democratic hands, she is placed back to her former proud position, without embarrassment, with taxes decreased from eighty to seventy cents on the \$100 and her credit and good name redeemed. Actions speak louder than words.

WHAT IT HAS DONE FOR WAYNE, Under Radical misrule the taxes for county purposes alone averaged from \$16,000 to \$27,000 a year, and the county expenditures were stated to be from \$11,000 to \$14,000 a year. In the face of this excessive taxation a heavy debt had accumulated. County orders were almost worthless, and a ring of Republican speculators fattened in the Court House on the spoils robbed from the people.

In 1874, when the present Demoratic officers were elected, the financial affairs of the county were in a most deplorable condition. A debt, variously estimated from \$9,000 to \$12,000, hung over our the payers. Which will ye choose, people of North County orders were a reproach to the county. Less than two years of economical and intelligent government wrought wonders. Old claims and orders, amounting to over \$10,000. and a deficiency of \$3,000, borrowed of the school fund, have been paid out of the taxes levied for 1875 by the present Board. And the present popular County Treasurer is on hand, attentive to duty, and pays dollar for chants in this city, tell of a better dollar on county orders. They are no state of feeling than has existed for longer refused for taxes and speculamain in the hands of honest men.

WHAT IT HAS DONE FOR RICHMOND. During the Republican administration from the year 1868 to the instal-

public burthens. Under Republican rule the Board of Commissioners were compelled to forbid the Sheriff to receive county claims in payment of taxes, because of the large depreciation in their value and their inability to meet the obligations incurred by their extravagance. No such record stands against the present Board. "!hey have reduced the poll tax from \$2 75 to \$2 50 and the tax on \$100 valuation of property from \$1 50 to \$1 13. In addition to this they have successfully prosecuted their claims for taxes against the Railroad Company and have brought the railroad debt, that has been such a burden hitherto, within easy control of the county authori-

the emphatic denials that have been made. Gen. Banks, Geo. F. Hoar and Prof. Seelve are members of Congress who are said to have promised to speak in favor of the proposition, so that it would seem to be originally and altoments and protests against their rati gether a Massachusetts idea. Bat Gen. Banks is represented as saying that the suggestion first came from a Demo crat, who declines to publicly father it but evidently thinks it would be a politic move for his party to give a sop to Cerberus. There may be something of seriousness in the matter, says the St. Louis Republican, viewed in that light, after all. "Considering how much good Ulysses could do the Democratic cause just now by keeping up the work which he began by dismissing Bristow, Jewell, Wilson, Pratt and Yaryan, it might turn out a strong card, if the promise of a pension would induce him to pardon all the whiskey thieves and kick out what honest men still remain in office to make pleasant berths for the ring crowd. Then it would be a very good thing to have His Excellency disposed to smooth the way to the White House when his Democratic successor comes to take possession. He can give a deal of trouble to our Uncie Samuel if he has any mind to do so, and what is a very small matter to one who has a matter of ten thousand a year compared with the annoyance it can obviate? Perish all mercenary considerations. Let us have peace and a pen-

sion for our only living President." If our St. Louis cotemporary had received his recent message about the River and Harbor bill, its zeal in the advocacy of Grant's pension would have been increased four fold-indeed have seemed as if the bargain had already been made and that Grant was doing his very best to earn his money. Certainly the Radical party cannot stand many such blows. The Mississippi message was a staggerer and now comes in rapid succession the River and Harbor bill message. Grant is a dangerous man-to the Radical party!

THE LETTERS OF ACCEPTANCE.

When the letters by which our can-

didates announced their acceptance of

the nominations proffered them are and Wheeler, it seems almost impossible that any thinking man can hesitate in his choice of the tormer as the proper rersons to whom he should give his vote in November next. In the letters of Governors Tilden and Hendricks, there is not only displayed an intellectual grasp of the subjects before them; there is manifested an honesty of intention to faithfully discharge any duties that may be imposed upon them; while in those of of the problem which they are as the next man. desirous of being permitted to try their skill at solving, as well as a clear statement of their intention, if elected, to perform their work by deputy, and delegate their authority to the thieves and plunderers who are now controlling the machine. With these alternatives before us, it surely cannot be difficult to select. Indeed events show that the natural effect is being produced. Our fellow citizens are everywhere raising their voices in favor of the candidates, who, they know, can and will, without fear and favor, enter upon and proceed with the work of placing all the affairs of the country upon the basis of justice and equality. They recognize in Tilden and Hendricks the men who know how to conduct the administration, and who will engage in the undertaking without regard to anything but the public good, and these men they intend to support in the contest now going on.

The conference committee on the consular and diplomatic bill has lopped off a number of appropriations for ministers to countries in which we functionaries. These countries include Portugal, Switzerland, Bolivia. Ecuador, Colombia, Paraguay, Urnguay, Greece and Denmark. Charges d'affaires, however, are provided to represent us in Portugal, Switzerland, Greece, Denmark and Paraguay at annual salaries of \$5,000. A number of exception of Southampton and perhaps Venice the country will not be apt to find much fault with the omission. Most of the offices discontinued Democratic Vice President in the are practically sinecures, and have been for years. The bill passed both houses on Saturday.

The contest this year is between the people and the amendments on the on ridge able to run the postoffice at dred yards to a tree and threw the ling to practice industry and putting The county is out of debt and will consider and the office holders and the ple how the whole national debt can tinue so, as long as its affairs shall re- Canby Constitution, as it is, on the people and the officeholders, we are for people, and in the war between the which shall account to the country the ment of the present officers in Septem- Constitution we are for the amend-

THE HADICAL PARTY AND THE

There are thirty amendments to the Canby Constitution now pending be fore the people for ratification. The Democratic party has in open convention formally endorsed them. The Radical party has in an equally open and public way in convention assemled formally condemned them; bu strange to say, that is if any action of the Radical party can be strange be cause of its inconsistency, the individ ual members of that party have not been so violent or so general in their oppsition. Indeed the journal of the proceedings of the Constitutional Convention of last year shows that a majority of the thirty amendments now pending PENSIONING PRESIDENT GRANT with not a single opposing Radi-The Washington correspondents say cal vote in that body. And three that the project of pensioning Presimore met with nearly equal favor, two dent Grant in some fat office with nothof them having received only two op ing to do and a matter of ten thousand posing votes to ninety-six in their dollars or so to spend every year is favor, while the third received only seriously considered, notwithstanding three opposing votes to 113 in it favor. Of the whole thirty amendments only four met with unanimous opposition of the Radical party. And yet in the face of all this the Radical party as a party condemns the amend

> But we do not have to go very far not do we have to look very closely to find reason for such inconsistent con duct. A single glance at the com plexion and composition of that party explains the whole matter. A party that is composed of nine-tenths negroes and one-tenth whites, even though the whites do monopolize all the offices, must pander to the negro element. This is the price white Radicals pay to negro Radicals for the pos session of the profitable places in the gift of their party.

The game was a plain one. In the Convention, white Radicals voted for the amendments to satisfy the better portion of the handful of white men who belong to their party; out of the Convention they protest against them to satisfy the negroes. It matters nothing to them how inconsistent the two things may be. A Radical cares little for consistency, and indeed it is made up his mind to become the companion, political or social, of negroes or of white men like Tourgee, Hester, Pool and numbers of others that might be named. When a man somes to that pass, a man born and reared, we mean, in the South and living in the South, he cares for noth ing save the loaves and fishes of office.

The negroes are indeed to be pitied. They are without education and with out the intelligence necessary to an understanding of the condition in life to which they were so suddenly elevated, and the result is they have been and still are the dupes and tools of the few designing white men who will stoop low enough to gain their confidence-that one of the best that was ever is to say those who consent to recognise them as equals. This is the only thing that will gain a negro's political confidence. No matter how exalted and pure a white man's character in all respects may be, no negro will trust him politically, unless he compared with those of Messrs. Hayes proclaims the doctrine of equality. This conceded, however, and no matter how vile the white man's character may be the negro will trust him implicitly with his dearest rights.

Now this is the explanation of the ease with which a handful of white men manage their negro followers. and of their indifference to all appearance of consistency upon the amendments and all other questions. Civil rights is at the bottom of it all. "Civil rights" is sure bait to catch negro their opponents there is apparent an votes with—a bait that Traitor Tom inability to comprehend the nature Settle knows how to fish with as well

THE NEXT SENATE. The terms of twenty-six Senators will expire on the fourth of next March with the present Congress, and their successors in most instances will be chosen by Legislotures elected in the coming autumn. Of these Senators sixteen are Republicans, namely: Clayton of Arkansas, Logan of Illinois, Wright of Iowa, Harvey of Kansas, West of Louisiana, Blaine (Morrill's successor) of Maine, Boutwell of Massachusetts, Ferry of Michigan, Alcorn of Mississippi, Hitchcock of Nebraska, Cragin of New Hampshire, Frelinghuysen of New Jersey, Anthony of Rhode Island, Robertson of South Carolina, and Howe of Wisconsin. Nine are Democrats, namely: Goldthwaite of Alabama, Saulsbury of Delaware, Norwood of Georgia, Stevenson of Kentucky, Ransom of North Carolina, Kelly of Oregon, Cooper of Tennessee, Johnston of Virginia and Davis of West Virginia. One of these Senators, Hamilton of Texas, is classed as an independent. In addition to these the new State of Colorado, whose political status is in doubt, will elect two Senshave no great use for such weighty tors, and Louisiana will elect a second Senator to fill the vacancy for which

Pinchback long contended. Thus there will be twenty-nine seats to be filled by new men next March. The present Senate is divided between forty-two Republicans, twenty-nine Democrats and two Independents. giving the Republicans a majority of consulates are not provided for and eleven. The next Senate will consist are practically abolished, but with the of seventy-six Senators. If the Democrats hold their present seats and elect nine other of the twenty-nine Senators to be chosen then, with a chair, they will control the upper House of Congress.

That Governor Tilden is an able practical financier, says the New York Sun, there can be no question. In his be paid off in the comparatively short other side. In the war between the period of thirty-eight years, simply amendments and the accursed Canby highest credit. By wisely availing ourselves of this, he estimates that a

The Hamburg Affair and the

Charleston News and Courier. The Charleston News and Courier gave such wide circulation to the erroneous and exaggerated statements first published in regard to the Hamburg riot that in justice to the white people there, it feels called upon not only to publish the truth as developed by sworn testimony before a competent court, but to make a full and formal admission of its error. It says: Reviewing the Aiken testimony we find that the militia company was confessedly organized to threaten and intimidate if not to kill the whites; that its officers and members were insolen and rioutons, and bullied the whole

neighborhood; that threats were made on the morning of the 4th against one of the two young men who were halted and insulted that evening; that the ne groes on the 6th defied the authority of the court: that some effort was made o concentrate a force of negroes in lumburg on the 8th; that the firing was begun by the negroes, and tha not a shot was fired by the wnites until after young Merriwether had been killed by the negroes; that after the riot the negroes were louder than ever in their threats against the whites. No one in South Carolina justifies the killing of the negro prisoners, but with the evidence before them, as we have briefly given it, the public must admit that the whites were acting in self defence in determining to disarm the negr es. The armed negroes were a standing danger to the whites, whom the law did not protect. They were forced to take such steps as were neessary for the protection of themselves and their families.

We have been particular in reporting and analyzing the Aiken testimony, because we feel that the first accounts of the Hamburg affair, as published by the Augusta papers and ourselves, were unjust to the white citizens of Aiken and Edgefield, in failing to show the measure of the provocation given them by the armed negroes. For the attitude of the whites, as the evidence now shows, there was good reason, if, indeed, the disarming of the negroes was not an inexorable neessity; and we trust that the newspapers which laid before the public the statements of the negroes and evilence taken at the inquest, will, in fairness to the accused, reproduce the later developments at the hearing before Judge Maher last Thursday.

> For the Journal GOOD NEWS FROM BLADEN.

by J. H. Currie, Esq., of Wilming-ELIZABETHTOWN, N. C., Aug. 12. DEAR JOURNAL: - There was a grand

ratification meeting held here to-day by the Democrats of Elizabeth town-About 11 o'clock a. m. the crowd begun to assemble, and by 12 m. there were over two hundred Democrats and good sprinkling of Republicans on

the ground.

The first thing done was the raising of a Tilden, Vance and Waddell flag amid deafening applause for Tilden Vance and Reform. The crowd then assembled in the

court house, when C C. Lyon, Esq., introduced in a few remarks Mr. J. H. Currie of Wilmington, who entertained the good people for one hour and half in a speech justly considered delivered in this place. Mr. Currie pointed out the reckless extravagance and corruption of the present administration and their untold errors and shortcomings from the President of the United States down to the most insignificant radical official. The remedy for this must come by a complete reform, and we can only have reform by electing Samuel J. Tilden and the Democratic nominees-men who are pledged to reform Mr. Currie's speech made a decided impression on the people, and if other gentlemen would imitate his example the grand old county of Bladen (the mother of several counties) will on the 7th of November next roll up 200 Democratic majority. Mr. N. A. Sted-man, Jr., was called out and made a short but happy speech, telling some good anecdotes and urging the citizens to enroll their names for Tilden, Vance and reform. C. C. Lyon then stated that those

who desired could enroll their names and sign the constitution prepared by the township executive committee, when about seventy-five came forward The club was then called to order.

and Mr. N. A. Stedman, Jr., was re quested to act as temporary chair-The following officers were then elected: Permanent President-Capt. R. H

1st Vice President-Duncan Cro

2nd Vice President-J. H. Tatom. 3rd Vice President-J. W. Clark. 4th Vice President-John Shaw. 5th Vice President-J. W. Cromar-

The club then adjourned to meet on the 19th inst. to allow the township convention to meet, which was called to order by C. C. Lyon, who requested Mr. Duncan Cromartie to act as temporary chairman. On motion of N. A. Stedman, Jr.

Duncan Cromartie was elected chairman and C. C. Dyer recretary. The chairman explained the object of the convention to be the appointment of delegates to the county nominating convention. On motion the following gentlemen

were appointed to represent this township in the county convention, viz: Messrs, N. A. Stedman, Jr., R. H. Lyon, J. H. Tatom, John Shaw, John McDowell and John Clark. The convention then adjourned, and very man went to talking politics. The Democrats feel certain that we are going to carry the county. While the radicals are quarreling and every man to a man wanting a nomination except the negroes, who seem to have cepted the situation in good faith. that their white brethren must have

Will let you hear from us again. Yours, hopefully,

the offices and they do the voting.

MEETING IN BETHEL TOWNSHIP. The Democratic citizens of Bethel township, Bladen county, met and organized a Tilden, Vance and Waddell Club on Saturday, 12th inst., with the following officers: President-J. Morris Bryan.

Vice Presidents-John C. Willis, Nathan Allen, P. L. Guyton, J. W. King, Jr., R. M. Lewis, G. G. King. Recording Secretary -- A. M. Mo-Corresponding Secretary-J. A

Williams, Jr.
Treasurer—C. W. Lyon. J. Allen, John Monroe, G. F. Allen, Daniel Hester, W. H. Bryan, W. D. Blackburn, Daniel Evers.

- The conservative-democratic convention of Stokes county met in Danbury last week. The national and State nominations and the amend-ments were all heartily endorsed. The county candidates were specially directed by all honorable means to seek to secure the ratification of the amend ments. A full county ticket was nomiVECETINE

Purifies the Blood. Renovates and Invisorates the Whole System.

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Its Medical Properties are ALTERATIVE, TONIC, 80L-VENT and DIURETIC

VEGETINE 12 made exclusively from the VRGETINE 12 made exclusively from the julces of carefully-selected barks, roots and herbs, and so strongly concentrated that it will effectually cradicate from the system every taint of Scrofula, Scrofulous Humor, Tumors, Cancer, Cancerous Humor, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Syphillite Diseases, Canker, Faintness at the Stomach, and all diseases that arise from impure blood Sciatica, Informatory and Chronic Rheumatism, Neuralegia, Gout and Spinal Complaints, can only be effectually cured through the blood.

For Ulcers and Eruptive diseases of the Skin-Pustules, Pinaples, Biotches, Boils, Tetter, Scaldhead and Ringworm, VEGETINE has never failed to effect a 1 ermanent cure.

For Pains in the Back, Kidney Complaints, Dropsy, Female Weakness, Leucorrhoes, arising from internal ut-eration and uterine diseases. For Pains in the Back, Kidney Complaints, Dropsy, Female Weakness, Lencorrhoea, arising from internal ut eration and uterine diseases and General Debility, VEORTINE acts directly upon the causes of these complaints. It invigorates and strengthen the whole system, acts upon the secretive organs, allays inflammation, cures ulceration and regulates the bowels.

For Catarth, Dyspepsia, Habital Costiveness, Palvitation of the Heart, Headache, Piles, Palvitation of the Headache, Palvitation of

For Cafarra, Dyspepsia, Habitual Costiveness, Palvitation of the Heart, Headache, Piles, Vervousness and General Prostration of the Vervous System, no medicine hasever given such serfect satisfaction as the Venering. It purifies to blood, cleanses all of the organs and possesses teontrolling power over the nervous system.

The remarkable cures effected by Vanature as whom we know to prescribe and use it in their own families. on families.
In fact, V EGETINE is the best remedy yet disovered for the above diseases, and is the only we isable **Blood Purifier** yet placed befor

PREPARED BY H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass.

What is Vrgetine?—It is a compound extracted from backs, roots and herbs. It is Nature's Remedy. It is perfectly harmless from any bad effect upon the system. It is nourishing and strengthening. It acts directly upon the blood, it quiets the nervous system. It gives you good, sweet sleep at night. It is a great panacea for our aged fathers and mothers; for it gives them strength, quiets their nerves, and gives them Nature's sweet sleep,—as has been proved by many an aged person. It is the Great Blood Purifier. It is a soothing remedy for our children. It has relieved and cured thousands. It is very pleasant to take: every child likes it. It relieves and cures all diseases originating from impure blood. Try the Vrottene. Give it a fair trial for your complaints; then you will say to your friend, neighbor and acquaintance, "Try it: it has cured me. VEGETINE, for the complaints for which it is

VALUABLE INFORMATION.

Boston, Dec. 12, 1869,

Boston, Dec. 12, 183,
Gentlemen- My only object in giving you this
estimonial is to spr ad valuable information.
Having been badly afflicted with Salt Rheum, and
the whole surface of my skin being covered with the whole surface of my skin being covered with pimples and eruptions, many of which caused me great pain and annoyance, and knowing it to be a blood disease, I took many of the advertised blood preparations, among which was any quantity of Sarsparilla, vithout obtaining any benefit mill commenced taking the VKOKTINK, and before had completed the first bottle I saw that I had got the sight medicing. Consequently, I followed the right medicine. Consequently, I followed on with it until I had taken seven bottles, when I was pronounced a well man, and my skin is smooth and entirely free from pimples and emp-tions. I have never enjoyed so good health beore, and I attribute it all to the use of Vege TINE. To benefit those affiicted with Rheuma TINK. To benefit those afflicted with Rheuma-tism, I will make mention also of the Vigs. TINK's wonderful power of curing me of this acute complaint, of which I have suffered so ha-C. H. TUCKER, Pas. Ag't Mich. C. R. R.,

regetine is Sold by all Druggists. ie 19-13w-till sep 19



respondence invited in the English and forein languager, with Inventors, Attorneys at Law, and other solicitors, especially with those who have had their cases rejected in the hands of other attorneys. In rejected cases our fees are reasonable, and no charge is made pales are successful.

tion. We will make an examination at the Patent Office, and if we think it patentable will send you papers and advice, and prosecute your case. Our fee in ordinary cases is \$35.

ADVICE Oral or written in all matters relating to Patents, Patents. References—Hon M D Leggett, ex-Commissioner of Patents, Cleveland, Chio; O it Kelley, fisq. Secretary of the National Grand Louisville, Ky.; Hon Jas Casey, 1ste Chi. Justice U S Court of Claims, Washington.

EF-Send stamp for our "Guide for Obtaining Patents," a brok of 50 pages. Address—L.OUIN BAGGER & CO., Soli sitor of Patents, Washington, D. O. janstf Clinton Male Academy.

The health of Clinton having been entirely restored, this once flourishing seat of learning again offers its advantages to those seeking an action of the seeking and the seek again offers its advantages to those seeing an education. English, Latin, French, Mathematics and the Natural Sciences are taught. Terms, per session of 20 weeks: \$10, \$10 and \$20. Latin, Greek and French: \$2.50 etta-Board in private families in or near the village from \$10 to \$12.50 per month. Payments sust he can be for a statement of the condition of the statement of the other at the niddle of the session
The ression will begin Monday, August H

B. F. GRADY, Jr. uly 16-D&W4w

LEE & JACKSON

BURKEVILLE, VA. THE FALL SESSION OF 1876 will begin the FIRST MONDAY in September. Expenses per Serion of Five Months, Board on Tuition, including Washing, Fuel and A full and competent corps of Instructors

A full and competent corps of Thermal. Location healthful. Diplomas to Graduates. Discipline strictly military. For Catalogue aug 10 d4twit Washington and Lee University, LEXINGTON. VIRGINIA

Gen. G. W. C. LEE, President. RULL COULSES of Instruction in Cl ssical, Literary and Scientific Studies, and in the Protessi nal departments of Law and of Civil

Prof. ss. nal departments of law and all Engineering.

The next session will open September 21st, and close June 27th. Total expenses, exclusive of books and clothing, need not exceed \$300; by messing, they may be reduced to \$20 For Catalogue containing full information, app y to WALTER BOWIF, july 28-w4t

Baltimore Southern Home School for Ladies and Little Girls.

HISTABLISHED 1842. Principals: Mr. and PEGRAM, Nos. 197 and 199 N Frem h the language speken. aug 17-d odw2m

If Wilmington THE WASHINGTON ECHO. a large and well established weekly newspaper, circulating extensively in the counties of Hyde, Roanfort, Pamileo, Pitt, Edgecombe WALT. P. WILLIAMAGE, Of Washington.

Editors and Proprietors.

The Salisbury Examiner, ESTABLISHED IN 1869, thoroughly and always Democratic. Printed Weekly and Tri-Weekly at \$2 and \$5. Address, J. J. STEWART, Editors and Proprietors, N. U.

21 8

OLD JO LANE.

An Indinapolis correspondent of the Cincinnati Enquirer writes a long letter, embracing among other matters an interview between the writer and Mr. Matt Brown, one of the Oregon delegates to the St Louis Convention, in which a once prominent public man of the United States is mentioned:

"But the most notable object of interest we have out in our western regions," continued Brown, of Oregon, his eyes gleaming with devotional fire, "is old Gen. Joe Lane. I suppose there are thousands of people in this country familiar with his name and record who would swear he was dead, and the young politicians of the prewithout men ioning him at all, which is very remarkable, I sometimes think, Club numbers over 200. considering what a conspicuous figure came West in 1856, was appointed of a bolt." Provisional Governor of Oregon by Filmore, then was in the Senate, and and just finished his term when the Charleston convention recognized his radical pro-slavery opinions by placing him on the ticket with Breckinridge. After that defeat he came back to us in disgust, and the hot political places that once knew him will know him no more forever. He bought a farm back Valley of the Williamette, and built him a small frame house high up on a picturesque spur of

THE ROGUE RIVER MOUNTAINS.

most perfect seclusion. Two years ago ie lost his wife, whom he always called 'the madam,' and loved devotedelieved only by a negro boy, who cooks and keeps house for him. In-You ought to see him. He's eighty-three now, straight as an arrow, six feet two in height, and he can pick follow down a trout stream over the siderable enthusiasm. rocks about as well as the next man. And then he reads a great deal. One room in his cabin is sacred to his books, and his library is one of the most valuable on the Pacific Slope. Strange how the old man hangs on the skirts of the past! Old thoughts, old questions, old scenes, old statesmen, which have nearly faded out of our remembrance, and given place to the issues and plans of the present, are meat, drink and lodging to him. The new thoughts of an ever-busy and progressive race he cares very little about, comparatively, and seems to have made up his mind that the couns try is retrograding. He talks about ancient notions of political honor and integrity, and any comparison with the present turns him sick at the stomach. seberg, just as we were getting ready to leave for St. Louis. We circulated it in every direction, and people came over the mountains to hear im, taking three or four days for the ourney. There were at least five thousand there, and when

the auditors stretched their necks as if some revelation was coming, and every word was to be precious. Only a few could hear him, for his voice was drift. ed into the childish treble, but curiosity kept them spell-bound till he closed. He reminded one, with his majestic presence and flowing white hair and beard, of some John the Baptist in the wilderness crying unto the people 'Repent!' And when he came down from the platform he took us delegates to one side and begged us, with faltering voice and tears in his eyes, to give the country a pure ticket, and help bring back the honesty and decency which politics had lost and the country wanted to see restored. 'The boys,' for that's the name he called us by, look up to him with great veneration, and think there is still more eloquence in those weak, trembling tones, than in all modern orators combined. The old man has only one wish left-to vote for Tilden and Hendricks. If the ticket wins he wants to depart in peace, like Simeon, for he will have lived to see the country's salvation."

Presidential Figures-A Good State and Apparent Certainty, The following table exhibits the

Democratic hope: TILDEN. HAYES. Alabama 10 | Iowa..... 11 Kansas Arkansas Maine California Connecticut Minnesota . . . Delaware.... Nebraska, ... Ohio. Florida. 11 Rhode Island Georgia. Kentucky Vermont.... onisiana Maryland. Mississippi Missouri . New Jersey New York No. Carolina Nevada Oregon. Cennessee. Texas. Virginia West Virginia 21 States

South Carolina,

HON. D. G. FOWLE. Enthusiastic Reception at salis-

bary.

[Special to the Raleigh Sentinel.]

SALISBURY, N. C., Aug. 14, 1876. This distinguished gentleman arrived on the 6:40 train and was met by committee from the Tilden and vance club and escorted to a three dred. Judge Fowle made one of his the people seem to need most light, and ablest speeches, and one that univer- Mr. Richardson is, I think, singularly sally pleased the large audience happy in his explanations and illustraassembled to hear him. He was tions of the evils under which our

Speaking at Swansbara county, on Thursday the 24th inst.

Edgecombe Astir! We have cheering news from various quarters to lay before our readers this morning. The political skies are certainly bright and as certainly brightening. From Edgecombe we have the following:

fairs, and don't intend to let up on them before the 7th of November. Edgecombe county is more fully aroused and organized than she has been since the war, and we challenge every county in the State on the solid Democratic vote of the white voters. We now have eight Tilden and Vance Clubs in active operation in the coun sent generation manage to get along ty and expect soon to have one in every township (fourteen.) Our Tarboro

Brogden and Hargrove and O'Hara twenty are speaking now to a large crowd of rill, Wm. P. Shepherd, Charles Ger ears ago. Indiana idelized him. No negroes. The county convention here an ever received such an ovation for to-day renominated Mabson for the services in the field as Joe Lane when Senate, Brown (negro) and Duggan returned from Mexico at the close (white) for the House, and Estes, Lanof the war, and gave the State a caster, and three negroes for Commischance to carry him on its shoulders sioners. Other old officers were refor his gallantry at Buena Vista. He nominated. There is considerable talk

> A friend writing to us privately from Jacksonville speaks of the meeting at that place on Monday o last week in glowing terms. He says:

"We certainly had a glorious con vention. I have never seen the like in this county before, and I have never seen people take the interest in politics of Roseberg, running up from the that they are now doing. It was estimated by some that 1,000 people were present on Monday. Some of the most prominent Republicans, heretofore, in the county were present and acted with us in the convention, and will support the Democratic candidates throughout. You may look for a large vote from Onslow. J. D. Stanford, Democratic elector, and E. B. Sanders Since then his desolation has been of Wilmington addressed the crowd after the adjournment of the convention. Stanford used up Sanders badly. Sanders mada a poor out. The 'bloody shirt,' 'Vance,' the war and the ku kluxwere his subjects. Stanford up his gun and bring home a deer, or made a good speech and created con-

> ROOMS DEM. CITY EX. COMMITTEE, / August 15, 1876.

The Democrats and Conservatives of the following townships of New Hanover county, viz: Cape Fear, Federal Point, Harnett and Masonboroare requested to meet at their respective polling places on Saturday, August 26th, 1876, at 12 o'clock for the purpose of electing one member of the county executive committee from each township, and for the formation of a Tilden and Vance club in each township where such an organization has not already been formed.

All Democrats and others in favor of reform are respectfully requested to attend these meetings. The secre- Saturday, the 26th, we will have anonce lately we got him worked taries of each meeting are requested other meeting and a flag raising, on n to the point of coming down from to report the name of the person elect- which occasion Dr. E. W. Ward, Major ed to serve on the above committee to C. W. McClammy and Jere W. Spicer. ch. It was on the 4th of June, at the chairman of the city executive committee, C. H. Robinson,

Chairman City Ex. Com. BERRY GLEAVES, Secretary,

Meeting of Democrats of Hall's Township, Sampson County. According to previous notice the Democrats of Hall's Township met at the school house on the 12th inst. It

smith, G. A. Hobbs acting as secre-The chair explained the object of the meeting to be the sending of delegates to the County Convention to nominate candidates for county of-

was presided over by G. W. High-

On motion a committee of five was appointed by the chair, viz: Messrs. O. F. Herring, H. H. Cobb, B. F. Hargrove, J. McPhail and G. W. Hobbs, to draft resolutions expressing the sentiment of this meeting. The committee retired and the Convention went into the election of delegates, the chair having appointed Messrs. A. B. Parker and Daniel Sickomy tellers. Messrs. J. McPhail, A. B. Barbry, J. A. Beaman, D. W. Watson and O. F. Herring received the high est number of votes.

The committee on resolutions re ported the following: Resolved, That we give our hearty endorsement to both the State and National nominations and the platorms adopted by the State and National Convention.

Resolved, That we as Democrats feel it our indispensible duty to work for the election of our candidates that we may secure a government based on horest principles. Resolved, That a copy of these reso-

lutions be sent to the Wilmington JOURNAL and Weekly Record for pub-G. W. HIGHSMITH,

Chairman. Secretary.

For the Journal. Prospects in Sampson-The Ball

in Motion. CLINTON, N. C., Aug. 14th, 1874. MR. EDITOR: -- The progress of politcal events in Sampson county may be interesting to your readers.

The signs of the times are that entire harmony will mark the Convention to nominate county officers and members of the General Assembly. The people have turned out at the best possible ticket.

Tilden and Hendricks are univer

publication of their letters of acceptance. Of our State ticket I have heard nothing but approval. The people have Vance on the brain, and almost every cuuntryman who comes to Clin ton anxiously inquires whether anybody knows when Vance will visit Sampson. There seems to be magic in his name and the outlook is that he will sweep Sampson like a hurricane.

Several Tilden and Vance Clubs which are doing yeoman service. The one at Clinton has sent its laborers Lumberton on last Saturday. into the field and they are addressing large assemblages of the people at different points in the county. They are Messrs. Ed. T. Boykin and M. C. Richardson, E. W. Kerr, Esq., their disease ever since the campaign openthousand dollar turnout, which con- ed. It has been my good fortune to The determination on all he and distinguished invited guests are new hands in the field their efforts nominated Col. Murdock McRae and club. After tea he was escorted by remarks generally to Federal and was packed to its utmost limit. The advocates the amendments to the Canby crowd was estimated at twelve hun- constitution. It is in reference to these

applauded most enthusiastically bayonet constitution compels our peo-

throughout his speech, and it is ple-especially the poorer classes-to

constitution. OBSERVER.

For the Journal. Onslow County Convention-Democratic Nominations.

Pursuant to previous notice the Democratic county counvention for Onslow county met at Jacksonville on Monday, the 7th of August, and or-"We are wearing them out on their ganized by the appointment of Dr. Edward W. Ward as chairman and A Huggins as secretary. The roll call showed that every voting place in the county was represented by regular accredited delegates. The following nominations were made, viz: For House of Representatives-John

W. Shackleford. Sheriff-Elijan Murrill. Treasurer- Lewis W. Hargett. Coroner-Thomas J. Jarman. Surveyor-L. G. Woodward, Register of Deeds-Jas. O. Frazel. County Commissioners -- A. J. Mur-

ock. Sr., and J. W. Thompson. The following executive committee was appointed for the county: Jere W. Spicer, Richard W. Nixon, Simon B. Taylor, Dr. E. W. Ward and Wm. J Montfort. The convention endorsed both no

tional and State tickets, recommended the ratification of the constitutional amendments, and adjourned amidst the utmost harmony and good feeling. E. W. WARD, chairman, A. C. Huggins, secretary.

Columbus County All Right! DEAR JOURNAL:-The Conservatives Williams township assembled en masse at Meares' Cross Roads on Sat urday, the 12th inst. When I say the Conservatives of Williams township I mean the voters of the precinct, for there are no rads there. In fact the voters of the Township may be said to compose a Tilden and Vance Club, for if there are any among them who are not of the right way of thinking they are unknown to me.

Much enthusiasm was manifested on this occasion and after the raising of a beautiful Tilden and Vance flag, Col. T. S. Memory entertained the large assembly with a speech short, sound, sensible and pertinent to the occasion and the issues of the day. He was followed by Capt. V. V.

Richardson in an able speech of an hour and half, which was very well Williams township is as it ever has been, all right, and in November you will hear the usual report from this,

the banner precinct, Yours truly, PETER.

Onslow County Meeting in Stum Sound Township. MR. EDITOR: The filden and Vanc club of this township have just held meeting, and there never was such rally of the Democratic party in this county before. Dr. E. W. Ward made us some stirring remarks, and thirty new members joined, so that our club now numbers about sixty in all though we have had only two meetings. On Esq., have been invited to address us. Please publish and oblige the Tilden and Vance Club for Stump Sound

J. J. YOPP, Sec'y. township. Our Candidates in Robeson.

The Robesonian says: No better selections could have been made: Colonel Murdock McRae, the head of the ticket, has been long and favorably known to the citizens of 1862, and in the Senate in the 1866, both of which places he filled with satisfaction to his constituents, with credit to himself and to the honor and best interests of the State and county. He was chairman of the Board of County Commissioners in 1870 '72, and

by which that blood thirsty band was afterwards exterminated. He has always guarded the honor and reputation of Robeson with jealous care, and has ever been quick to resent any insult cast upon her citizens. He is one of the best and most successful farmers in this section of the State, and has for many years been a regular correspondent of the Bureau of Agriculture at Washington. He is a genial, affable and clever gentleman at home and abroad; polite and winning in manners and generous and refined in sentiment. He has fine mental acquirements, is a ready debater, and will make an honorable and influential Representative.

Alfred Rowland, Esq., is a young and rising lawyer of brilliant abilities. He is well known throughout all parts of the country; is of an old, honorable and influential family, and extensive and highly respectable connection. He is a ready, forcible and impressive speaker, possessing in a rare degree all those captivating gifts of oratory that carry conviction and command respect and enlist the attention. He s a refined and cultivated gentleman, with polite and winning address. Mr. Rowland is one of the most premising young men in the to shed great credit and honor upon hi- State, county and name. The other gentlemen on the ticket are the old incumbents of the offices to which if not all the ills to which poor human they are now nominated, and have township meetings to elect delegates over and over again been honored by in larger numbers than ever before their fellow citizens with their sufsince the war, and they seem deter- frage and support. Their incorruptimined on a fair Convention and the bility in office and their pure and stainless private characters are well

known and acknowledged by all. sally felt to be the rien to whom we They are gentlemen of high moral and must look for "retrenchment and re- religious cultivation, and of unremitform" and for the return to the States | ting devotion to duty and will make of their undelegated powers; and this for the county what they have heretofeeling has been intensified since the fore done, capable, prudent and hon-Robeson Rousing Up-County Convention-County Commissioners

Endorsed and Re nominated by DEAR JOURNAL:-In a previous letter I stated that I had never known such enthusiasm in the Democratic party as that exhibited in this camhave been organized in the county paign. This was fully exemplified at our county convention that met at

Every township in the county represented by large delegations, and hundreds attended who were not delegates. The great desire of all seemed to be to nominate the strongest and coworker, having been prostrated with most available men, regardless of personal preference or projudice. veyed him, preceded by the silver hear these champions of "retrench- was to nominate men who would cornet band and followed by about 600 ment and reform' at several gather- succeed Consequently the utmost citizens, to the Boyden House, where ings of the people, and although they harmony prevailed. The convention were handsomely entertained under the auspices of the Tilden and Vance speakers. Mr. Boykin confines his ture, and renominated nearly all the old county officers, es; ecially the four who has visited this "locked-upthe committee to the city hall, which State politics, while Mr. Richardson county commissioners who were persecuted and harried by the radicals for larly by the route that I did, on the giving certificates of election to the line of the Western North Carolina

connection that J. L. Stewart, Esq., I call your attention particularly to the as we has against those of the nation. Major Engelhard will address the people at Swansboro, in Onslow committees in severals townships in the Robeson are all thoroughly aroused. arisen to demonstrate these facts to county, and is delivering some telling blows to Radicalism and the Canby the county and nearly every township opened and developed long ago at any has a Tilden and Vance flag floating to the breeze. You will hear from us again as the campaign progresses. I neglected to state that the nomi-

nees addressed the convention in telling, patriotic speeches, and it adjourned amidst the wildest enthusiasm.
Yours, W. F. H. Yours,

The Good Work Still Goes on in Onslow. A meeting of the citizens of White Oak township, in Onslow county, was held at C. C. Hancock's store on Saturday, August 12th, for the purpose of organizing a Tilden and Vance Club. The following gentleman were elected

August 12th, 1876.

President-Edward M. Farnall, Vice Presidents-G. H. Mattocks, S. L. Gerock and Charles Gerock. Secretary-J. D. Coston.

Corresponding Secretary-B. W. Trott. Working Committee-J. F. Henderson, J. R. Eubank, J. M. Holland, B. S. Gibson, W. H. Mills and J. B. Howard.

Constitution and by-laws for the government of the club were prepared and adopted. On motion it was ordered that this club be known as the White Oak Til-

den and Varce Club. At this stage of the proceedings a large number came forward and enrolled their names as members, and it is confidently believed that every Democrat in the township will be working member of the club. On motion the meeting adjourned with much enthusiasm for Tilden and A MEMBER.

LETTERS FROM THE MOUNTAINS.

HOT AND WARM SPRINGS HOTEL, MADISON COUNTY, N. C., July 29th, 1876.

DEAR JOURNAL: I do not remember ever to have seen a description of the country hereabouts, and only a bare allusion to this one of North Carolina's many jewels, her hot and warm

springs. Not feeling competent with my limited time to go into a thorough description of the surroundings, I propose to offer only my first impressions which may or may not be strictly correct. The country appears mixed up and tangled in a wonderful manner; the mountains and valleys, rivers and plains are twisted together in the most fantastic and yet harmonious confusion (if I may be allowed the expression); so much so that there appears no fixed point of the compass; the sun uses just where it pleases, and it pleases to rise anywhere except in the east. The hotel fronts nowhere except the river and is placed exactly crosswise the world. And after all the scenery is grand and beautiful beyond description; the world renowned French Broad racing and roaring in front of the hotel, the beautiful Spring Creek gracefully gliding through a deep gorge of mountains above and around; a splendid meadow just back of the hotel drops into the great river just below us. From this von may understand that the hotel is situated on the point of a small plain of table land at the confluence of Spring Creek and French Broad river, nearly opposite to and in full view of the celebrated perpendicular rock mountain known as "lover's leap," One mile below the fathomless hole

(in the river) and two miles below Mount Wilmington, (this is a most remarkable and beautiful con which Robeson county. He represented rises some five or six hundred feet them in the House of Commons in from the centre of the French Broad, rises some five or six hundred feet and is consequently surrounded by water, converting tinto an island, and, being nameless, I have christened it as above), four miles below Laurel Creek, sixteen miles below the town of Marshall (county seat of Madison), a partial showing, at least, of its ims twenty-six miles below Asheville, four | portance and the reasons which induced he was mainly instrumental in arousing and a half miles above the Tennessee the citizens to the necessity of line, six miles above Paint Rock, and success. 1st. It opens to market and capturing the Lowrey gang, and nine miles above Wolf Creek, the terin inaugurating those measures minus of the Morristown railroad, it and wonderful sections of our State; by which that blood thirsty is at this point that the Western North is at the Western North N Carolina railroad will connect with the any other section of this, or any other Mississippi valley and the great cities | State, rich in the fertility of its soil thereof.

tions, calculated to accommodate comfortably about five, hundred visitors, and more if necessary. There is a wide the whole length of the building, forest and river scenery which lend a and comfortable.

The house is well kept by Jas. H. make his guests comfortable and happy, music and dancing with other amusements being the order of the day, not excepting hunting and fishing, for which there are fine fields! About one hundred and fifty visitors are now here mainly from the South, and it would be difficult to find at any watering place so large a proportion of

female grace and beauty.

The spring (quite near the hotel) is through the earth, (over which the a heat of a trifle over 100 degrees, adapting it as a rare remedy for many,

nature is heir. In many respects I regard this spring as superior to the far-famed springs of Arkansas in its simplicity of the Carolina Central road ought not to has been tried, but unfortunately it is ly North Carolina works, and as such, quently unknown to fortune and fame. | tion of the State.

criminal neglect. I had intended giving your detailed which encompassed our road on every side, and the merry river as it danced gracefully on its tortnons course tion in a few months yielding profits through those grand old mountains. Nothing like it this side of heaven.

HOT AND WARM SPRINGS HOTEL,) Madison County, N. C., August 1st, 1876.

DEAR JOURNAL: No one, I am sure at the earliest possible moment. N. tion. They were nominated by accla- importance to the State at large, to the will be held at Bethany church, Cokesconservative delegates to the conven- railroad, can fail to realize its vast mation—thus giving them an endorse- East as well as the West, in fact to bury circuit, commencing on Wednesment by their friends at home for do- every portion of the State. This day, the 20th of September, at 10 bayonet constitution compels our peoling their duty regardless of radical live.

You will find all the proceedings of our convention in the Robesonian and our convention of the State. This mountain region of our State, the most wonderful perhaps on the continent, is now and ever has been locked up against nine-tenths of our own people will preach the opening sermon.

Capacitation of the State. This mountain region of our State, the most wonderful perhaps on the continent, is now and ever has been locked up against nine-tenths of our own people will preach the opening sermon.

opened and developed long ago at any cost. Throughout this whole region, from the lowest valleys to the tops of the mountains with the sides and slopes of them, appear one continuous bed of fertility, covered by trees and other vegetation in endless variety and immense growth, which, with the mild salubrious climate adapts, it to the production of tobacco, wheat, oats, rye, barley, corn, fruit, anything, everything in the greatest perfection that can be produced anywhere else. This is said to be the finest tobacco region on the continent, and I believe it, then why should this rich storehouse of our State remain closed to our people, a sealed book as now it is? Let our Legislature and the administrators of our government answer. In the early days of the republic, in the days that tried men's sonis, it was said we had men in North Carolina. Where are their descendents? Have they all died out? Have we no men now in North Carolina, of mental and physical power, wisdom, forecust, integrity and patriotism to our beloved State to protect her interests in the soul-trying

vices, and at once. THE WESTERN N. C. RAILROAD. now owned exclusively by the State, is well located between Salisbury and Wolf Creek, the East and West termini, and is about one hundred and sixty miles in length, of which about one hundred miles are finished, stocked and in successful operation. The balance of the road, I understand, is far advanced toward completion, a considerable portion of the grading, stone, bridge abutments, culverts, &c., are done and only waiting the completion of the tunnels through the Swannanoa mountains. This work, I understand is progressing as well as it can with the meager force at command. Unfortunately, a portion of the conviclabor, intended to be used in building this road, and so ordered by the Legislature. I believe has been hired to a foreign railroad company.

I understand that if all the convict labor was concentrated upon this road it could be put in readiness for the iron in about one year's time, whereas, if the present course of disposing of the labor is continued the completion of the road may be delayed for years. The policy of hiring out these convicts to build a railroad inimical to our own for the paltry sum of \$30 per annum tations: Market quiet at \$1 for hard, appears unwise in the extreme, if not \$1 80 for soft and virgin. Sales of 257 bbls for the paltry sum of \$30 per annum criminal. Here is our own great State at quotations. work at a standstill for the want of labor sufficient to push it through the mountains, that the whole line may be utilized at an early day, and thus bring its earnings into the State treasury, to say nothing of developing this rich and interesting portion of our State; and the very labor intended to accomplish this desirable object is being used to build a rival road. What of the American Cotton Exchange. must people think of such a course.

policy it is not, certainly no public policy? I predict a brilliant future for this road when it shall be finished, provided it shall be protected from being made a political machine of, and its , managements falls into its honest, wise and indicious hands, and the sooner finished the better, for every of dollars, and these dollars are exactly what our people, our whole peo-

ple want at this present writing. N. HOT AND WARM SPRINGS, Madison Co., N. C., August 4th. To the Editor of the Journal: -In a ormer letter I stated that the Western North Carolina railroad was a work of vast importance, particularly to our own State, in fact a State work in the most enlarged sense; I promised for it a brilliant future under certain qualifications, when it shall have been completed. I propose briefly, to make me to believe it would prove a brilliant at \$1 125 for strained and \$1 15 for good develops one of the most rare, rich at \$1 15. and climite, rich in its vegetable pro-The hotel is a three-story building ductions which qualify it for stock of brick, 250 feet long with various ex- raising, rich in its variety and growth tensions, additions and rear projec of timber; rich in its mineral deposits, rich in everything that makes a nation great, saving and excepting population; wonderful in its great variety and double collonade twelve or fifteen feet happy combination of mountain, front and rear, which is convenient charm to the whole section from Morganton to Wolf Creek to be found nowhere else, and which naust prove Rumbaugh, Esq., (proprietor), who peculiarly attractive to tourists and spares neither pains nor expense to pleasure seekers, invalids and the general traveller; add to this the happy location of the road, up and down water courses the entire distance except through the tunnels at Swannanoa mountain, thus avoiding all those dangerous and disagreeable air-line attachments so detrimental to the peace of mind and happiness of travelers; hence my conclusion that this must become one of the most popular

passenger rou es in the southern couna remarkable one, bubbling up try.

2nd. It connects the great Missisbathing pools have been erected) with sippi valley with the sea coast of our own State by a shorter line than it is charged with muriate of lime, sulphate practicable to obtain anywhere else, State, and bids fair at no distant day of magnesia, sulphate of soda, silica, and places our own seaports in a posicarbonate of soda, muriate of soda | tion to compete for, not only the traffic and crenate of iron, this combination of the Mississippi valley, but that of the contemplated Southern Continen-

tal road terminating at Memphis. If these points are well taken, and I Good Ordinary..... think they are, I submit, whether this Western North Carolina road, as also combinations and efficiency as far as it | be regarded as important works, puresituated in North Carolina, and conse- receive the fostering care and atten-

How long will our people remain blind By the way, I see, and hear from to their own interests, eareless and in- others, that a large portion of the different to the rich treasures which road from Swannanoa to Wolf Creek nature has so bountifully showered has been graded and the bridge abutupon our land? Strange indeed, while ments constructed, and am informed everybody outside of the 'State not by parties who seem to know, that only see, but are moving heaven and this whole line of sixty miles might earth by every conceivable means to be finished up and put in operaenrich themselves by robbing us of our tion in a few months with proper apbirthright, and all through our own pliances. I allude to this matter, with the view of calling the attention of the managers of the road to this subject. account of my journey from Asheville | Would it not be better, and more in the to this place, but I reckon the least interest of the State, to finish up this said on that subject the better. I must | end of the road to Swannanoa at once say, however, it was the biggest ride so that the State may receive the profits for the money my experience through of it at the earliest possible moment, life has ever realized, resulting in the rather than let it lay idle until the loss, or partial loss of much enjoyment | completion of the tunnel? It will reof the rare, rich and beautiful scenery | quire a considerable length of time to complete the tunnels, while the other part of the road could be put in opera-

> waile the tunnels are being finished up. I am informed furthermore that the two roads can be connected by the construction of only about fifteen miles of road at or near Lincolnton on one, and Newton, on the other road, and it does seem to me, it would be largely to the interest of both roads to do so

District Conference. The Wilmington District Conference of the Methodist E. Church South, Cotton Spirits Resin Tar Crude

COMMERCIAL. WILMINGTON MARKETS

THURSDAY, August 10. COTTON-Market dull and easier. The ollowing are the official quotations nary..... 91 Low Middling ... 10 ... "

Middling ... 11 "

Good Middling ... 00 "

Quotations conform to the classification of the American Cotton Exchange.
SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Official

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Official quotations: Market firm st 27 cents per gallon bid. Up to 1 o'clock no sales were reported. Later, sales of 300 casks at 27 ROSIN----Official quotations: Market dull and nominal. Sales of 210 bbls B, C and 1) at \$1 121 and 15 do K at \$2 371 TAR-Official quotations: Market quie

at \$2 40 per bbl. Sales of 133 bbls at quo-CRUDE FURPENTINE—Official quotations; Market dull and nominal. Sales Later in the day 961 bbls were sold at \$1 for hard and \$1 80a\$1 90 for soft and

COTTON-Market dull. The following are the official quotations:
 Ordinary
 —

 Good Ordinary
 9½

 Low Middling
 10½
 lays of the present moment? If there are any such, let them now step to the front. Now Carolina needs their ser-of the American Cotton Exchange.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE-Official quo tations : Market firm at 27 cents per gallon. Sales of 130 casks at quotations ROSIN--Official quotations: Market nominally unchanged, No sales reported TAR-Official quotations: Market quiet at \$2 40 per bbl. Sales of 245 bbls at quotations.
CRUDE TURPENTINE—Official quo

tations: Market quiet at \$1 for hard, \$1 80 for soft and \$1 80 for virgin. ales of 326 bbls at quotations. SATURDAY, August 14.

COTTON-Market firm. Sales of bales at from 102 to 11 cents. The follow ing are the official quotations: Ordinary 91
Good Ordinary 91 Low Middling..... 101 Middling..... 11 Good Middling..... "

Quotations conform to the classificatio

of the American Cotton Exchange.
SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Official quo ations: Market steady at 27 cents bid Sales of 165 casks at 27 cents and 5 de whiskey barrels) at 25 cents per gallon. ROSIN-Market unchanged. TAR-Official quotations: Market dullcasks spirits turpentine.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Official quo

Monday, August 15. COTTON—Market firm and held higher The following are the official quotations: Ordinary Good Ordinary Low Middling......101 Middling.....11
Good Middling..... Onotations conform to the classification SPIRITS TURPENTINE-Official quotations: Market steady at 27 cents per gallon. Sales of 390 casks at quotations ROSIN-Official quotations: Market steady at \$1 125 for strained and \$1 15 for good strained. No sales r p rted.

TAR-Official on tations: Market dull. act cales on Saturday at \$2 ported to-day.
CRUDE TURPENTINE—Official quo tations: Market quiet at \$1 for hard, day's delay costs the State thousands \$1.80 for soft and \$1.80 for virgin. Sales of 227 bbls at quotations. TUESDAY, August 15. COTTON-Market firmer. Sales of 28 bales at from 9½ to 11½ cents. The following are the official quotations: Ordinary....-

Good Ordinary..... Low Middling.101 Quotations conform to the classification of the American Cotton Exchange. SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Official quotations: Market firm at 26½ cents per gallon bid. No sales reported up to 1 o'clock. In the afternoon sales 200 casks

at 26¹/₂ cents. ROSIN-Official quotations: Market quiet strained. Sales of 1,000 bbls good strained TAR-Official quotations: Market dull-

lower to sell. No sales reported. CRUDE TURPENTINE-Official quotations: Market quiet at \$1 for hard, \$1 80 for soft and \$1 80 for virgin. Sales of 542 bbls at quotations. WEDNESDAY, Aug. 16. COTTON-Market firm. Sales of 12 bales at from 10 to 111 cents per lb. The following are the official quotations:

Good Ordinary..... Low Midddling......101 Quotations conform to the classification of the American Cotton Exchange. SPIRITS TURPENTINE---Official quotations: Market dull at 261 cents per gal-

lon. No sales reported. ROSIN-Official quotations: Market quiet at \$1 121 for strained and \$1 15 for good strained. Sales of 28 bbls extra No. 1 at \$2 25.

TAR-Official quotations: Market quiet at \$1 35 per bbl. Sales of 500 bbls at quota.jons. CRUDE TURPENTINE—Official quo tations: Market quiet at \$1 for hard, \$1 80 for soft and \$1 80 for virgin. Sales of 181 bbls at quotations.

COTTON-Market firm. Sales of

THURSDAY, Aug. 17-3 P. M.

bales at $9\frac{1}{2}$ to $11\frac{1}{2}$ cents per lb. The following are the official quotations: Ordinary Low Middling......101 Quotations conform to the classification of the American Cotton Exchange.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE --- Official quotations: Market steady at 26½ cents per gallon. Sales of 300 casks at quotations. ROSIN-Official quotations: Market uniet at \$1 124 for strained and \$1 15 for good strained.

at \$1 35 per bbl. Sales of 453 bbls at quo-CRUDE TURPENTINE—Official quotations: Market quiet at \$1 for hard, \$1 80 for sof and \$1.80 for virgin. Sales of 753 bbls at quotations.

TAR-Official quotations: Market quiet

WEEKLY STATEMENT STOCK OF COTTON AND NAVAL STORES In yard and afloat at the Po t of Wilmington, N. C., August 14, 1876: Cotton in yard 259 bales. afloat 00 " Total...... Spirits Turpentine in yard... 9.70566,718 bbls Rosin in yard..... afloat Total 67.208 "

Total.... 1,012 Crude Turpentine in yard.... 1,623 " afloat.... Total 1,623 " RECEIPTS FOR THE WEEK. EXPORTS FOR SAME, Cotton Sp'ts Rosin Tar Crud 00 1,712 100 00 268 330 6,773 1,082

Total. 268 2,042 6,873 1,082

00

250

afloat.....

268

RECEIPTS FOR SAME, Spirits 3,201 Rosin Tar 10,705 475 EXPORTS FOR SAME.

Rosin

Tar

Cotton Cotton Sp'ts Rosin Tar 00 2,402 2,300 00 129 248 857 Total 129 2,650 8,376 1,194

Spirits

7,021

QUOTATIONS FOR SAME. Cotton Sp'ts Rosin Tar Crude ist day nom'i 284 1 35 2 00 28 1 35 2 00

FLOUR-SUGAR-COFFEE AND RICE

STOCK FOR CORRESPONDING WEEK LAST | Bagging, Ties and Twine

Crude

730

300 1-2 Rolls Bagging,

1,000 Pounds Twine,

For sale by

For sale by

50 Bbls. Sugar,

100 Sacks Coffee,

50 Bbls Rice.

For sale by

For Sale by

Mixed,

50 Tons New and Pieced Arrow Ties,

LIVERPOOL SALT.

3,000 Sacks Liverpool Salt.

800 Bbls. Flour-(all grades.)

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POWDER---POWDER---POWDER

50 Kegs Rifle and Blasting Powder,

400 1-14 Kegs No. 2 Ducking and

Falcon sporting Powder.

Green.

Uncolored Japan,

OUR OWN COMBINATION

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BEST SELECTIONS and WORTHY

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TEA DRINKERS.

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15.000 SOLD

WINE and CIDER MILLS, Very Cheap.

Fishing Tackle, Cart and Wagon Runs,
Hubs, Spokes and Shafts,
Buggy Bodies and Seats,
Patent Buggy Wheels,

Sash, Doors and Blinds,
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Please take notice, that whereas there are be-

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NATHANIEL JACOBI'S

Reap Hooks, Seine and Gill Twines

Well Buckets, Chains and Wheels.

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Black.

KERCHNER & CALDER BROS.

MARINE NEWS

ARRIVED. Steamsbip Regulator, Doane, New York D Cazaux. Schr Florence, Nelson, Hyde county. B F Mitchell & Son. Schr Mystery, Jones, Elizabeth City Villiams & Murchison. Schr Paragon, Williams, Currituck county, B F MItchell & Son. Ger brig Von Roon, Mun'zen, London Williams & Murchison.

A D Cazaux. Schr J H Stiekney, Fooks, Baltimore, Master. Schr Mary G Collins, Somers, Philadelphia, Master.

Steamship Raleigh, Oliver, Baltimore

CLEARED. Steamshlp Regulator, Doane, New York A D Cazaux.
Schr E S Powell, Williams, Antwerp, Williams & Murchison.

EXPORTS.

COASTWISE. BALTIMORE-Steamship D J Foley-90 bales cotton, 117 casks spirits, 1,482 bbls rosin, 447 do tar, 50 do czude, 5,000 feet lumber, 50 bbls pitch, 675 bushels peanuts, 18 bales cotton goods, 100 bales yarn and 80 cases spiri s turpentine.
NEW YORK—Steamship Regulator—164 bales cotton, 266 casks spirits, 5 bbls pitch, 576 do tar, 2,539 bbls rosin, 170 pkgs shooks, 100 bbls crude, 7 pkgs wax, 31

bbls sheeting, 107 pkgs paper, 7 bales warp 16 pkgs herbs 12 bales yarn, 75 bushels deanuts, 10 tons old iron, 6 hhds bones 25 pkgs mdze, 4 rolls leather. London-Ger brig Von Roon-100 bbls rosin, 1,712 casks : pirits turpentine. ANTWERP-Schr E S Powell-3,560

Wholesale Prices List. CORRECTED WEEKLY.

These quotations apply to whole sale prices. In filling smaller orders higher figures (as a rule) will be charged. August, 10th, 1876, ARTICLES. PRICES. 5 75 @ 6 50 Hams, & lb Shoulders. & lb..... Sides, & b.... Western Smoked,— 17 (a) 18 00 (a) 10 125 (a) 00 11 @ 11K

Shoulders, & B BREFOn the Hoof.
BARRELS-Spur's turpenting
Second Hand, each. New York, each Orthern, & M...
BUTPER -N CATOLINA & B.
North in & B...
CANDLE -> p rm, & B... OHRESE Northern Fac's # 1b Dairy cream, & B COFFEE, AVA. & D.... COFFER, '4va, # B.

Rio, # B.

Laguavra, # B.

COFFON TIER-# B.

DOMESTIOS—Shoet'g 4 4# y'd

Yarn, & bunch.....

Dry Cod, 3 lb by bbl...

PLOUR—Fine, 3 bbl...

Super Northern, 3 bbl...

Excra do. 3 bbl...

Family 3 bbl... Extra do. (% bbl. 650 @ 700

Family (% bbl. 750 @ 850

City Mills Super, % bbl. 650 @ 000

Extra, % bbl. 650 @ 670

(Family % bbl. 650 @ 670

Extranily % bbl. 750 @ 775

Ex Family % bbl. 750 @ 875 EX Fandily & bol... 4 50 (6 8 6)

FERTILIZERS...

Peruvian Guano, \$\pi 2,000 \text{ bs } 58 00 (600 0)

Navassa Guano. " 50 00 (655 0)

Do Acid Plos, " 31 00 (635 0)

Tobac Fert, " 60 00 (665 0)

Tobac Fert, " 46 00 (655 0)

Oats, & bushel 55
Peas, Cow, & bushel 90
HAY Eastern | er cwt 1 10
North River 80
HIDES—Green, & b. 6
Dry, 22 b. 6

@53 00

North Caroliny, W lb. mo 1, \$ M fl MOLASEES—Ca: 2,hhgs, \$ gai Ouba, hbls, # gal.... Sagar House, i hgs, # gal... bbls, # gal...

SALT—Aium, & bushel......

SOAP—Northern, & B.
SHINGLES—Coatract, & M.

Lisbon Liverpool, # sack

· · · · · · · • • • • • • · · · · · ·

City, W 1b.

American, W sack...
SUGAR—Cuba, W b...

ROPE-

| Byrup, bbln, \(\tilde{y} \) gal. | 28 (a) | 40 (a) | 14 (b) | 15 (b) | 15 (c) | 1 'Liceensed to use once only."

Our attorneys are instructed to bring suit gainst all persons violating our patent righ POTATORS—Sv et, % bushel 80 6881 00 Irist, Norther 1, % nbl.... None here.

PORK—Northern dity Mess. 22 00 622 50 Thin, % bbl... 00 00 600 00 Prime, % bbl... 20 00 6800 00 Rump, % kbl... 21 00 600 00 RICE—Carolira, % lb... 5566 6 FOR THE AMERICAN COTTON THE COM-PANY, LIMITED,

F. COOK, General Legal Agent Our Agents in North Carolina are DeROSSET & CO., au 3-doaw9tnac-w2m Wilmington

THE CHRISTIAN INDEX

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11 (a) 11 (a) 13 (a)



New Stock and Styles for Fall and Wintet Trade New Ready and D. A. SMITH & CO.,

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radical sinners.

thought that his effort converted many live.

THE ONIVERSITY. The west and ability Mr. Battle disas in the discharge of his duties as the University amply vinelection of the Trustees to fill ult and delicate position. prefforts to build up a Uniby of the State and adeher things, be the red hard labor; and to then himself, Mr. hall have a North we think Mr. Battle

marked degree the I in the practical details pass sitair of every day life. ver and a successful ldition to all this Mr. by a personal zeal him a labor of of his life, and a s to build up a id speed in the good

ity just now by the recepcivata letter from Mr. Baton to its affairs, a portion of he liberty of giving to are especially gratified ts being made to decultural department into proportions. The people of olina may rest assured that University will be so conducted as to ifford to the youth of the State the best education at the least possible cost. nding order of the Trustees hat no worthy young man shall be turned from the doors of the University for the want of means to pay his full on fees. The invitation to all is to come. If they can pay their tuition fees so much the better; if not, they are still invited most cordially to avail themselves of every advantage the in-

ex for Professor Redd, Mr. Battle

adly agreed on the Old Chapel. The partitions are to be knocked out. to false ceiling, and the room retored to its ancient beauty. This wil ake a handsome and attractive Hall of Physics at little expense. And when get more money we can enlarge the building and make a place for his chemical laboratory and lecture room. In the mounting he will use the room Professor Redd is doing first-rate

work. He has about eighty in chem try about forty in his first year and construmber in the second year. The amount of work he gets out of the boys and the interest he aronses is nereasing. It is quite interesting to a the students in their aprons, each with his blow pipe and charcoal, eneavoring to ascertain the name, &c. of the substance he gives them. They eirn by working out for themselves am especially devoting myself now Agricultural and Mechanical ow. Do you think it would do to get a New York or Michi-We have two good nomi om those points. As soon as e get the proper nominations the mmittee will probably call e board together to make a selection.

NATIONAL DEBT?

ional debt can be paid off in the com highest credit. By that a reduction of one per I, would cancel our entire

The heavy burden of taxation which rests upon us would at least be removed from the shoulders of our chil-

Tilden, Economy, and the Reduction of the National Debt-let this be the

It is rumored that Carl Schurz in tends to make a bold and vigorous attack on President Grant in his first campaign speech, and that he will be sustained by leading Republicans who perceive that Grant is sinking their ship so rapidly that unloading is imperative. It is entirely too late for Carl Schurz to throw Grant overboard. He can do it with all his elos quence and his party can not do it. They failed to do it at Cincinnati, and if Schurz attempts to kick against the pricks he will be pitched overboard large force of it has been engaged

party from within."

THE CONVENTION AND COLOR PROMISES & PROMISES & COH-

LINE. The ninth article of the Constitution relates to the subject of education and the measures adopted for its increase The first shange made by the proposed amendments to this article calls our attention to the position taken by the | form-whose capacity and courage for Convention upon what is called the "color line." The second section of this article reads as follows:

Sec. 2. The General Assembly at its first session under this Constitution. shall provide by taxation and otherwise for a general and uniform system of Public Schools, wherein tuition shall be free of charge to all children of the State between the ages of six and twenty-one years.

The amendments now pending be fore the people for ratification propose to add to this section these words "And the children of the white race

and the children of the colored race shall be taught in separate public schools, but there shall be no discrimination made in favor of or to the pre udice of either race.'

add to the fourteenth article of the Constitution, a new section, as follows: Sec. 7. All marriages between a white person and a negro, or between a white person and a person of negro descent to the third generation inclusive, are hereby forever prohibited. It will be seen from these amend ments, therefore, that the Convention,

controlled as it was by Democrats, placed itself squarely upon the color line, and declared in unmistakable terms that the two races must be kept separate and distinct. Was this right was it wrong? Ought the law to permit white children and negro children to sit side by side at school, upon I most earnestly terms of perfect social equality Ought marriages between whites and blacks to be permitted by the law! If so, let the amendments be voted down, and let the Canby Constitution remain as it is. If, however, these things be shocking to the sentiment and feeling of the white race, let the amendments be ratified. There is no hope for any efficient educational system in North Garolina-any public educational system, we mean, that will be in reach of the great mass of the white children in the State--so long as under the organic law of the State it is possible to force white children and black children to associate together upon terms of equality. White men will not send their poys to school with negro boys. As to sending their daughters to such schools, the land will run with blood before they will do it. They cannot be forced to do so even at the point of the bayonet. White men everywhere,

the crops, and we make a synopsis of certainly Southern white men regard themselves as belonging to a race different from and superior to the entirely composed of white men. On the other hand, the Radical party is son can prevent a very full crop. composed in almost equal degree of negroes, "Birds of a feather will flock together." It is but natural for white men to go together, and it is years there is a promise of plenty of determined to frustrate its consummanatural for negroes to do so, and those

The few white men in the Radical party are obliged to yield to the de- | Nash: some small sections have been mands for whatever equality their more | too dry for corn, but the cotton has numerous negro allies may make upon not been retarded in growth. Plenty them. The Convention that framed of fruit. the Canby Constitution passed an ordinance under which a white man named and looking well. Fruit plenty. Thornton and a negro woman are man and wife. Radical Governor Holden made a negro, named Hood, Assistant | ties, and stock of hogs fair. Superintendent of Public Instruction. The last Radical Congressional Convention in this District by formal resolutions declared itself in favor of sending children to school without regard to race or color .-The white delegates to that Convention ate at the same table at the same time and from the same dishes with the negro delegates. In Jones Fruit plentiful. Look out for some county under radical rule we have the revolting spectacle of public auctions

bles, negro legislators, and even negro Congressmen, are no rare sights melons abundant. Cotton growing lion. They have nothing else to pre among negro constituencies. But it needs no argument to prove the practices and the precepts, the tendencies and the teachings of the Radical party on this question. There is not a Radical newspaper, there will not be a Radical candidate or a Radical speaker in North Carolina who will dare say that negro men and negro women are inferior to white men and white women save in the matter of education—a temporary inferiority be- good and corn abundant, so that we line, and be not turned aside on Africause of white mastership and one that may be overcome by a few years' study than last season. at school. They will none of them dare assert that the negro is not the equal

of the white man in any respect save in such matters as grow out of education. The reason of all this is plain: the small white minority must obey the large negro majority. That is the whole case, but it is no mitigation for the conduct of white men who join that party. They all know full well before they make the bargain what the terms are.

Do you believe that the Convention was right in saying that white people and negroes ought to remain separate and distinct races? If so, vote for the amendments. Do you think negro children and white children ought to sit side by side in the school house, and do you think negroes and whites ought to intermarry? If you do think so, then by all means vote against the amendments, for if they shall be ratin fied negroes and white people will not associate upon terms of equality except in the Radical party. Vote for

The troops sent from Egypt to the Sultan have proved almost worthless, they will have to carry the burden and were routed in their first conflict they applauded there. The same with the Servians. The Egyptian army forces which worked successfully at is of little account, though the Khedive Cincinnati to have Grant endorsed, has spent much money on it, and has hold the fort of Grantism to-day, and procured American and European officers to take command of it. A very himself. In the meantime Grant during the past year in Abyssinia, but continues vigorously to "reform the it was utterly overthrown there, and says the Davidson Record, when you

compelled to retreat from the country, come to vote on the amendments.

RUPTION! CORRUPTION! The certificate of principles issued by the Fifth Avenue Conference, in May last, declared that "the country must now have a President whose name is already a watchword of rework are matters of record rather than of promise." What have we from the candidate on the Radical ticket but promises? What did we have from the present incumbent when he was renominated? All promises. And what has been the result? Corruption in almost every branch of the public service. The President's Private Secretary implicated in the whiskey frauds. Belkuap a confessed receiver of bribes, and a Secretary of the Navy, who has abused his official position in favor of con tractors. What are we to expect from Haves, who has endorsed the Grant administration, accepts the services of Chandler to direct his campaign. These amendments propose also to and is supported by Morton, Carpenter, Orth, Casey, and those of the whiskey ring who escaped conviction, &c.? Mr. Hayes is praised for his ont-spoken words on the currency question during his campaign against William Allen, but he could not muster up a sufficient amount of courage to condemr the removal of Bristow and Yaryan, who were kicked out of office before his letter of acceptance was written. The 80,000 officeholders were troubling his mind while he was penning that document. They are valuable in working the machine. and he relies upon them for his main support. Will the man with so little stamina be able to withstand the claims that shall be made upon him by the manager of the Radical party! Will the man who indorses the administration be able to resist the corrupt influences that are sure to be brought against him by the present party leaders? Undoubtedly not. Even if he had the strength of character necessary for the task he would not. because he has signified his satisfaction with the policy of Grant, and belives that Grantism should be pernetuated. The only way out of this mire is to have a complete change. We must vote for a man whose record will insure Reform-whose watch-word is Reform and whose courage will never

> THE CROPS. Our correspondent returned last night from an extended tour among

the result of his observations: HALIFAX - The early planted corn of Grant, they hope to be able to carry was somewhat retarded in its develop- on to a greater extent, and with more ment by a dry spell in the last half of personal profit and advantage, the negro race, and so believing they nat- July, but the lateshowers have brought urally find themselves in the ranks of it out and it is growing and filling Grantism, with all its deplorable and the Democratic party. The Demo- finely. The young corn is in splendid base accessories, is with Hayes to be eratic party is the white man's party, condition. Cotton is not uncommonly preserved and extended, with most of and rightly so too, for while it seeks to large but growing and bolling well the present President's personal indo no injury to the negro, it is almost with splendid color, and nothing but terest made over to the party leaders. some unlooked for change of the sea-

NASH is very much like Halifax. Fruit plentiful, trees loaded with alive to the nature of the iniquitous apples, and for the first time in three "Old Nash brandy." Distillation is tion by the election of Samuel J. who think themselves upon an equality about beginning. Peaches in fair Tilden.

supply. WILSON-The same as Halifax and

EDGECOMBE-Crop above an average GREENE-Fruit plentiful, crop of

otton and corn as in the other coun-LENOIB-This county which, accord-

ing to the census of 1870, produced asm and confident hopes of successmore corn than any other in the State. deeply impressed with the magnitude bids fair to beat itself. It is an ocean of corn. Cotton good and growing proud of their leaders, and undaunted

JOHNSTON-The best cotton crop on the land which has been grown since the war. Corn fine and abundant. "Old Johnston brandy," too. Rather short supply of hogs.

at which negroes bid off white people; WAYNE-Crop in all parts of this Negro magistrates and negro constacounty fine. The sandhill corn is very fine. Stock of hogs large. Fruit and nicely and well bolled.

Wayne is the only county which we saw any signs of rust. It has not taken | sailing party on this single idea. hold of the crops but appeared in two or three localities. Duplin and Sampson have both fine

crops. Thus in ten counties we have the promise of the best crop since the and patriotic government, and its diswar. And there are many more hogs in each than at this time last year. Louis platform-stick to the letters of The acorn mast is good, the peas are look for a much heavier yield of pork can issues. The African has monopo-

the farmers are very little in debt for now to give the white people a little making the crop. They have econo- attention. mized "per force" as the merchants generally have been unable to credit them and at the same time maintain their own credit, owing to the extreme scarcity of a circulating medium and during the summer.

The New York Herald states that, in order to arrive at an adepuate conception of the actual extent of the disskilled and unskilled-and by diligent re now idle out of the one h thousand persons who are depending

on their daily labor for bread. Why not fix in the Constitution: 1. The pay of the Legislature. 2. A prohibition of mixed schools. 3. A prohibition of intermarriage

between the races. 4. A prohibition of Convention, except by a vote of the people. Think of these things, gentlemen,

GRANT AND HIS PARTY. The Badical party comes before the country with a great flourish of trumpets, and demands the confidence of the ornfidence of the people because it says it has repudiated Grant. As a matter of the statement is the reverse of the truth. That there is a coolness existing between the President and the party which elected him is a fact, The leaders are desirous that the people should up lerstand that the party have thrown overboard the burden which was endangering the satety of their eraft. The movement of separation which they wish us to believe in, has, however, been initiated on the other side. The Radical leaders are as ever the abject slaves of the President. The President has kicked them again and again with all the vigor which he could command They, however, keep close to him, clean his dirty boots, for which service even he does not thank them, receive his contemptuous rebuffs with humility, and then ask the country to believe that they have cut loose from him and his transactions. Actions speak londer than words. And by what actions have the Radicals made good their assertions of having at last released themselves from the dominion of Grant? He has insulted the party and its leaders by every means which he could devise, Every man in office who has been instrumental in unearthing the frauds

and villianies of the administration he has snubbed and sent about his business. Bristow is out, and his trusted agent Yaryan. Custer was first degraded and then massacred. Jewell and New are sent home in disgrace. Babcock is acquitted through frauds connived at by the President. Belknap's resignation is accepted "with regret" after he had confessed himself a thief and a swindler; Packard is sent into the South to manipulate the election with the soldiers and bayonets. Outrages innumerable not only have been, but are now being perpetrated by the President and with his authority. And where do we find a Radical pro

test? In and out of Congress the representatives of the party, by their silence, acquiesce in all this wanton abuse of trust. They dare not censure the agent of the mischief, and the deeds themselves they cannot denounce. In the presence of an aroused and indignant people, they now indeed make a pretense of discarding the author, but this is done only in order that they may supply his place with one who will be a more pliable instrument in their hands. With Hayes in the place system which Grant has inaugurated. The great consolation, existing under these lamentable circumstances, is that the people are now thoroughly compact that has been made, and are

WHAT OF THE CONTEST! So far nothing has occurred to dampen the Democratic hope of success in this great Presidential contro line of battle, says the Macon Messenger, is all that could be asked for. Everything has been arranged with indement and discretion, and though the battle has not begun, the whole Democratic line is fired with enthusiof the issues involved -- satisfied and ernor? by the hostile array against them.

For the past fortnight the enemy have been busily engaged in getting their battery into position and Morton touches off the first gun to night at Indianapolis. They have but one plan of assault-the outrage mill-the bloody shirt-the danger of entrusting the country to the Democracy, a large portion of whom were lately in rebelsent to the people. They can defend nothing. They are necessarily the as-

Let the Democracy waste no time in attempting to storm this battery in front, but flank them with a scorching exposition of their treason to honest astrous results. Stick to the St. acceptance. Fight the battle on that lized the politics of the country for Incidentally we may mention that the past twenty years, and it is time

The New York Daily Bulletin, a paper entirely disconnected with party the consequent loss of all cash trade politics, and certainly one of the ablest fulness Tilden followed Tweed through commercial and financial journals in all his windings and doublings by the the country, most heartily endorses bank accounts he kept, after all vouchthat portion of Gov. Tilden's letter ers had been destroyed, and he has bearing on the subject of specie resumption. The Bulletin says: "Cantress now prevailing among the work- dor compels us to say that the views him up as a public book-keeper and ing classes of that city, its reporters expressed in Gov. Tilden's letter of money-adder in its true light. There trades connected with building. It during the past few days made a care- acceptance are the most statesmanly are a good many other bladdery repu- adds that there has been no time in ful survey of the labor field—both treatment of the questions of resumptations that are to be punctured by the past fifteen years when building tion and retrenchment that has come the point of Tilden pen before this could be done in New York at so cheap inquiry among foremen of shops, fac- from any public man within the last fif- thing is over, Boutwell's case is des tories and all places where hands are teen years. The Governor's views on tined to furnish the greatest collapse employed, and also taking the estin these points so entirely accord with for one based on such small capital. mates of the leaders among the work. what has been reiterated in our columns ing men and women, they have ascer- year after that we can only express our tained that full forty thousand persons gratification that so much wholesome tered. The method of resumption so over the fact that Governor Vance in clearly sketched in this document is his speeches does not solicit the negro the only one that the situation admits vote. of, the only one the country would tolerate on trial, and is one that would entirely meet all the requirements of the case. The utterance of these views will revive the hopes of those who have so vainly waited for resumption, and should, at the same time, dissipate the fears of those who have imagined that

new derangements to business."

VANCE AND SETTLE.

" Habeas Corpus just decided. Chief Justice Pearson substantially sustains the State Government and refuses to inte

PEARSON CONVICTS SETTLE. The Chief Justice in case of Kerr and others, ex parte, page 816, vol. 64, N. C. Reports, after deciding that "the power of the Judiciary was exhausted." thus convicts Captain Settle and his other brother Instices as follows. He savs:

"It is gratifying to be able to say that the other Justices have been in unreserved

In the case of A. G. Moore and others, ex parte, page 350, vol. 65, N. C. Reports, Settle himself openly said: "The Court was in session at the time the Habeas Corpus cases were before the Chief Justice at Chambers. They were ending for a considerable time and were elaborately a gued. It was a moment of great interest othe State and to citizens. and there was much excitement. Th Chief Justice was in constant communica tion with the Associate Justices and while the opinions delivered were in language hi own, his conclusions had the sanction of the Associates.

VANCE NOT GUILTY.

VANCE THE GREAT DEFENDER OF CIVIL LIBERTY AND THE UPHOLDER OF THE PRIVILEGES OF THE GREAT WRIT OF

HABEAS

VANCE'S VINDICATION COMPLETE AND

In 1863 when certain officers of the Confederate Government were about to arrest as conscripts and deserters men who had been discharged under write of Habeas Corpus Governor Vance promptly issued the following day of election there was not a single condition. His parents have just

Adjutants General's Office, RALIEGH, May 26, 1863,

Militia officers are ordered not to arrest any man as a conscript or deserter who nay have been discharged under a writ of habeas corpus tried before any Judge of the Supreme or Superior Courts of this State They are further ordered to resist any such arrest upon the part of any person not authorized by the legal order or process of Court or Judge having jurisdiction of

And thus stands the record between ZEBULON VANCE and THOMAS SETTLE,

under the questions of Senators Eaton and Davis concerning the Treasury book-keeping may be good for Boutwhen the Secretary of the Treasury in and over into Ohio and talked virureputation he had depended on the successful suppression of the investigation which would follow a party defeat. He proceeds in the same way now. Seeing that as surely as Gov. Tilden is elected President by the people he will trace fraud through ever ledger that remains in the Treasury Department, he gets up his Mississippi Commisssion, hires a professional fire-eater to write up its false findings in flaming red ink, and hurries to publish his dreadful report to the Senate and the country before the minority con even have the use of the body of the evider.ce. Boutwell GOV. TILDEN'S VIEWS ON THE of course is in haste, for Tilden is the sleuth-hound on his track as the keeper of the people's accounts. He knows with what patience and skill and faiththe best of reasons to fear a similar result in his own case that shall show

[From the Raleigh Sentinel.]

IN A NUTSHELL.

They say it is drawing the color line. Well, suppose it is? Let it draw.

Mary had a little lamb, Its fleece was white as snow, And every where that Mary went The lamb was sure to go. Dr. Mary Walker says she was offer-

ed \$100 a week to stump for Hayes, it must necessarily be attended with but she spurned the bribe. Bully for Mary!

WHO MURDERED THE GREAT WRIT pared a series of questions that be OF HABEAS CORPUS?

SETTLE CUILTY

Judge Settle answers Governor Vance's HOLDEN CONVICTS SETTLE, questions in one way he will find him-On the 20th July, 1870, Governo self on the Democratic platform, Holden, who was daily arresting good citizens and putting them in dungeons and if he snawer's them in a supreparatory to having them tried and shot by drum-head court martial wrote to President Grant informing him of he condition of affairs in North Carolina, and predicting that Chief Justice Pearson would substan stially sustain him. Ou 23d July, Governor Holden telegraphed to Wash ngton as follows:

conference with me, and that all concur is the Supreme Bench by fraud? these Habeas Corpus proceedings, AND SETTLE CONVICTS HIMSELF. Grant's administration?

CORPUS.

TRIUMPHANT.

can make out of the Hamburg "Horsadly disappointed Radical calcula-

State Journal, the only organ of Radicalism in that place says the election there "was as quiet as a Sabbath that they would now return thanks to

By order of Governor Vance.
DAN'L G. FOWLE,

Adiutant General. In time of profound peace Settle, a sworn Judge upon the bench, permitted the great writ of Habeas Corpus to be trampled in the dust under the versy. The Democratic position and feet of the Tennessee Cut-throat and with it the Constitution and laws of the State. Vance, in time of terrible war, upheld and maintained, sacred and inviolate, the privilege of that great writ for the humblest as well as for the proudest citizen in all the land! Which of these two, fellowcitizens, is worthy to be your Gov-

ter from a prominent gentleman of New England, whose reputation is national, and who is not a Democrat. in which he says that the feeling of discontent in the country, and the pressure of the times is bound to elect BAD FOR BOUTWELL. Tilden. One of the smartest Republi-Bontwell's twisting and writhing cap politicians of Pennsylvania says that the miners and the laboring classes in that State are very much dissatisfied with their condition, which wellism, says the Boston Post, but it they justly attribute to the policy of gives no very general satisfaction. He the party in power, and for this reason is personally interested in keeping he feels compelled to put Pennsylvania things covered up. That was why, in his list of doubtful States. Late intelligence from Ohio says that the 1872, he went down to North Carolina Germans in that State are rapidly coming over to the Tilden side, and lent party politics from the stump. He that it is confidently believed that knew that his political life and all the Ohio will be by the side of Indiana in giving a Democratic victory in Ocill-temper since the reading of Tildens' letter is worse than ever. After Haye's letter he got on such a fearful attack of nervous depression that Mr. Fish had to carry him off to Deer Park for a chauge of scene. He had hardly gotten over those neuralgia when Mr. Tilden's letter appeared, which is de-

> speaks with bated breath, and the shins of dear old Judge Taft are black and blue from the knee-pan down, Even mighty Logan dares not venture into the august presence. The New York Tribune, in an article on the general reduction of wages in that city, states that any builder can employ as many first-class carpen ; and by his gallant conduct endeared ters as he wants at \$15 per week, and find them grateful for the chance. The same may be said of most of the other a rate, and scarcely a time in that interval when there has been so little of

cidedly "rough" on him. Now Gover-

nor Chamberlain aggravates the case,

The largest Democratic Convention held in Tennessee for years adjourned renominated by acclamation, and ex-Gov. Isham G. Harris and Wm. B. Bate were chosen as presidential electors for the State at large. The platform ratifies the action of the St. Louis Convention, opposes the repudiation of any obligation justly due the creditors of the State or national government, and for the present, because of the business depression, the shrinkage of values and impoverishment of heir to £112,000,000 sterling, amountthe people, opposes any increase of that her great-great grandfather on her taxation and favors rigid economy.

RADICALISM.

THE NINE QUESTIONS.

Settle most mercilessly. He has pre-

constantly asks and that Settle con-

stantly refuses to answer. He does

not dare to answer them. Judge Set-

tle's only chance of election depends

upon deceiving the people as to the

purposes of the Radical party. If

other way the people can not be

forced to vote for him and so he

refuses to answer them at all. Gov-

ernor Vance has got him in a close

place and will doubtless keep Lim

there. The nine questions that bother

Kirk's exhausted Judge so much are:

habeas corpus legal?

stitutional?

1. Was Hilden's suspension of the

2. Which of the constitutional

smendments are good and which are

3. How did the South get out of the

4. Can Congress confer the right of

5. Was the Louisiana outrage con-

6. Was Judge Settle not elected to

7. Does Judge Settle approve

8. Does he approve the civil rights

9. Was desertion from the army

TRUTH AT LAST.

Judge Maher at Aiken, S. C., on

Thursday, says the Charleston News

and Courier, 18 exceedingly important,

and, as far as it goes, is conclusive,

Men of high character, upon oath,

prove that the armed negroes whom Doc

Adams commanded were a standing

threat and danger to the community,

that the organization was confessedly

formed in hostility to the whites, that

the armed negroes defied the authority

of Prince Rivers, and that not a shot

was fired by the whites until after the

killing of young Meriwether by the

All the parties implicated were ad-

mitted to bail, the highest bail re-

quired being only a thousand dollars.

The Radicals are welcome to all they

BAD LUCK FOR THEM!

The late election in Alabama ha

gathering," and so it was everywhere,

and yet Alabama gave forty thousand

changes, that the Louisians Radical

fuss in Mobile on election day, an in-

tegral part of which was the exporta-

Orleans under cover of an "excursion."

The New Orleans Democrats, however,

gave timely notification of the scheme

to the Mobilians, who at once prepared

the most complete and prudent ar-

rangements to frustrate the bloody

shirt schedule, and so it was given up

as likely to be an unprofitable invest-

A Washington dispatch says: A

Democratic Senator has received a let-

ABOUT HAMBURG !-THE

evidence submitted before

Governor Vance is pounding Judge

White Men and Women Bired Out to County Hired Out by the Negro Commissioners of the County to the

TRENTON, Jones County, N. C., July 20th, 1876.

DEAR SIR-I find by examination of he records and from other sources that at Junuary term 1873, of Commissioner's Court, of this county, that Mrs. Nancy King (white and three children) were let out at auction to the highest bidder, and there bid off by a negro who can nother read nor write at the price of \$5 50 per month. At the same time Mrs. Lochey (white) aged and blind, was bid off by another ignorant negro, who can neither read or write. At April term 1872 Samuel letts (white and blind) having a wife and seven children, was b d off by one of the negro Commissioner at \$2 per month. At the same time a white man mmed Alfred Davis was bid off by another negro Commissioners at \$4 per nonth, At April term 1876 Samuel Metts, the blind white man named above, was bid off by an ignorant negro at \$4.50 per month. At the same ime Alfred Davis named above, who is afflicted with a cancer, was bid off by a pegro at \$2.75 per month. There was many others bid for by negroes but not bid off by them. The Board of County Commissioners consist of three negroes and two white radicals. If you need any more testimony to corroborate the fact above stated it can

be procured by scores of witnesses. Very respectfully, BEN ASKEW.

Efficacy in Prayer-An Incident. On the 15th instant it was announceed that Eugene H. Crowdus, a student from Dallas, Texas, was dying. Young Crowdus had pneumonia, and had suddenly, after being convalescent, taken a relapse. He was breathing with difficulty, in a comatose statehis extremities were cold and dark, edicating that circulation was diminishing. His condition was telegraphed to his parents. Young Crowdus is an only son of the family, gentlemanly student, but not a memer of any church. At 4 o'clock Dr. Bittle called the students of the college to the chapel, announced the condition of Mr. Crowdus, and asked all to unite in a prayer meeting for his restoration to health and to his parents. The Doctor read the first seven verses of the 20th chapter of the Second Book of Kings. The exercisec were continued in prayer and singing for about forty minutes, in the assembly of the faculty and students. It was a solemn meeting; all engaged in the exercises. After the close of the meeting the joyful news was brought to the college that young Drowdus was getting better; that his disease took a decided change at the time of the prayer meeting. young man boards in town in the fam-

singing the hymn commencing "There is a fountain filled with blood," and in anti-Radical majority. It is susceptible of proof, we learn from our ex-Roanoake Collegian. leaders had digested a plan to get up a A Rich Man of the Olden Time. Mr. T. B. Kingsbury, in an address at Oxford, N. C., on the 4th of July, gives the history of Granville county, tion of two thousand ruffians from New and from it we extract what he says

about a rich man of that county 115

chapel service, Dr. Bittle announced

the Lord for his mercy in hearing their

prayer. All the students united in

"I think it probable that Colonel William Eaton, who died in 1769 or 1760, was the richest man in the county at that time. His real estate was large, and he owned a considerable number of slaves. The number of horses, hogs and cattle that was appraised and divided would astonish one of our cotton planters or tobacco raisers of 1876—this centennial period. He had also an immense supply of household furniture and plantation implements. But after all, he did not have any buggy and steam ploughs. reapers and mowers, Simmons' axes Ames' spades. Elewell's hoes and sewing machines. He was behind our times by a matter of 115 years, but he could not help it. He was at least up to his own times, which is something, as may be seen from the inventory of his large effects, to be found in the clerk's office. He bequeathed to his wife 35 slaves, valued at £1.325 or some \$4.450 of our currency. He made similar ha quests to his children. This shows hat at that time the average value of slaves was about \$178. Horses were valued at \$20 each. A pair of cart wheels were worth \$16. 4 beds with furniture brought £36 or some \$120 in currency—an average of \$30. Leather hairs were cheap; 12 of them were valued at £1. 16s. or \$6 in currency. Rum fetched about \$1 35 a gallon. 7 head of cattle were valued at £58, o some \$194 in currency—an average o about \$2 05 a head. 235 hogs, with some pigs, number not stated, were The Baltimore Gazette savs Grant's appraised at £45 or some \$150 in currency, an average of less than 70 cents

Platt D. Walker, Esq. Our Representative, Platt D. Walk er, Esq., we venture, has done more good service and contributed more towards the success of our party according to the means and opportunity afforded him than any other young man in the State. Two years ago when this county was almost hopeless and he is furious. Mr. Hamilton Fish ly radical by a standing majority of about 300 he not only overcame this but was elected to the House by s majority of 126. He went to the Legislature taking a stand among its most prominent members and made a record for himself of which any one might

feel proud. During the campaign of

[From the Pee Dee Courier.]

last year he took it upon himto canvass Montgomery county where he did yeoman service in the interests of the party himself to the people of that county. Notwithstanding their right to the Senatorship this time, we hear the name of Mr. Walker mentioned by very many of their prominent citizens in connection with the nomination for for we think it due him as a matter of justice, that this nomination should be tendered him, though we know he does not desire it. If in making the nomination integrity, fidelity, capability and genuine merit are to be the tests. we know of no man upon whom the choice could possibly fall, who is more eminently qualified to become our andard bearer than Mr. Walker. Of course we do not propose to dic-tate to the Senatorial convention, and

will support heartily whoever may be nominated by it. An Hetress to \$360,000,000, Miss Melissa Elder was a poor clerk in a hotel dining room in Atchison, Kansas, and here is the account from ournal of the city of her wonderful

A short time ago Meliasa Elder fell mother's side, who was a Roman Sen-

ator, had all his property, which con-sisted of a vast amount of real estate in and around the city of Rome, con-Negroes-The Poor, Sick and Af- fiscated to the Roman Empire on acflicted White Paupers of Jones count of his being concerned with Mark Antony in the terrible assault on the body of Cresar. Cresar's wife was also accused at the same time, but Mark Antony afterward said she was above reproach, and nothing was done in the matter. All the property of Melissa's great grandfather, however, was confiscated upon the testimony of a detective. The detective was afterwards taken with frenzied remorse and wrote a full confession, moved to Pompeii and was living in that ill-fated town when the sudden catastrophe which befell it and cut him down in the prime of life. During the recent discoveries among the ruins of Pompeil this confession was discovered, and Miss Elder's great-grandfather was fully vindicated. A Chicago lawyer, who was traveling through Europe, beard of the circumstance, and by aid of detectives, found in the person of Melissa Elder, the only surviving heir of her lamented great-grand father. The lawyer has taken the prosecution of the case on a contingent fee, and Melissa leaves for Rome to take possession of that town. Of course we tender our congratulations; \$560,000,000 does not grow on bushes.

> The Washington correspondent of the Chicago Times says;

"No one need be surprised to hear that Belknap is appointed to some office, as he is received in most friendly terms at the White House. The other day a gentleman from Keckuk was here and had some business with Belknap. After it was concluded he expressed a desire to see the Presient You do, do you? said Belknap; then I will take you up and introduce vou.' Belknap added pleasantly and with a swagger of seeming levity. However, if you go out on the streets with me you must expect to be stared

I don't mind it, as I am used to The Keokuk man says that the President received them very cordially and chatted with Belknap as if with a tried and trusted friend.

The Washington Monument. It is estimated that it will take \$450. 000 to complete the Washington monn. ment on the present plan. The bill recently passed by Congress appropriates \$200,000 to the work, in the expectation that the remainder will be raised by popular contributions. There has been expended on it up to this time \$230,000. When completed the monument will be higher than any other monument, obelisk, dome or spire in the world, as the following comparison shows:

Cheop's pyramid in Egypt Landshut (spire), Germany Strasburg (spire), Germany St. Peter's (dome), Rome. St. Paul's (spire), London. Capitol (dome), Washington. Bunker Hill monument, Boston. Washington monument, Baltimore... 191 Washington National monument, Washington....

[From the Albany Argus.] An Explanation.

A satisfactory explanation of the increase in the ordinary expenses of the government since 1871-2 may be found in the increased number of governmen officials-an increase which has taken place notwithstanding the decrease in the business of the internal revenue a prayer of thanksgiving to God .- department. See the figures. This is the civil list: 1861, total... 1863. total

> 1871. total. 1873. total. 1875. total.

1865, total

1869, total

Tance Club.

[From the Greensboro Patriot.] Obituary Raymes. Touchingly dedicated to Messrs. Settle and Company by the Tilden and

"Old Zeb'z" the cry where'er you go, The boy of grit and mettle, To spoil the Radical party's dough, And settle the hash for Settle. Next Javvis comes along to fan— Yes, fan him nicely will he— The dust out of that other man,

When Honest Worth walks in the ring To meet that Salem squeater
The Bads may just begin to sing
Their facewell song to Wheeler

The swaggering Major Billy.

And in a twinkling be will jerk
The stilts from under Albertson

Will make them see anakes while he Shows up the record of the Rads And lave out Johnny Reilly. When Kenan makes the forward move

And Scarborough will close the day By flaxing out the pars or, And high upon the shelf will by The pious ranter, Carson.

HALL& PEARSALL

GROCERS.

Meats. Flour. Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Fish, Salt, &c. Wilmington, N. C.

Sevdell & Co.'s Pocket Hammock, Weight Only I Lb-Bears 1300 Lbs



Four Hundred Rolls, Three Hundred Half Rolls

> Standard Full Weight. our ed some pu his

Two Thousand Bundles

New and Pieced, Jigo Mysie machone of

Thousand Pounds. FOR SALE BY KERCHNER & CALDER BROS.

aug 13 d&wtf

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